

## INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,655

\*\*

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1978

Established 1887

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, Fair Temp. 69-72 (50-72) Friday, Fair Temp. 68-71 (50-71). Saturday, Partly cloudy, Temp. 70-73 (52-73). CHAMBER: Moderate. ROME: Thursday, Fair Temp. 68-70 (50-70). NEW YORK: Thursday, Fair Temp. 68-70 (50-70).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

Prague is beautiful because it has some of the most perfectly preserved medieval quarters and bridges in Europe. It is sad because it was once one of the great cities and its growth and vitality have somehow been stunted by the imposition of an alien system.

**10 Years Later: Scars on Prague's Soul**

By Michael Dobbs

PRAGUE (UPI) — A modest, rather shabbily dressed man makes his way by bus from his home in the suburbs of Bratislava to the Slovak Forestry Ministry in the city center. Accompanied by a couple of secret policemen, he is ignored by his fellow citizens.

Ten years after launching the slogan "Socialism with a human face," Alexander Dubcek has himself been transformed into one more faceless Czechoslovak bureaucrat.

Near the office where the former first secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party now works, there is a building with a red banner slung across its facade. Embazoned with six-foot high white lettering, it reads: "Hail to the Soviet armed forces — our liberators."

The banner refers to the Red Army's liberation of Czechoslovakia from Nazi occupation during World War II. But it could equally well be a paean of praise for its return as an invading force in August 1968.

**Topsy-Turvy World**

In the topsy-turvy society that Czechoslovakia has become, the reform movement known abroad as the Prague Spring is officially condemned as a "counter-revolution" and its forcible suppression is lauded as "an act of socialist solidarity."

Jiri Hajek was Czechoslovakian foreign minister at the time and denounced the invasion in the United Nations. Last year he became one of the original signatories of the Czechoslovak human-rights manifesto, Charter 77. His view: "The forcible reimposition of Stalinism in this country has all the elements of a cruel farce."

Like Mr. Dubcek and Mr. Hajek, nearly all the leading politicians associated with the reform movement are either disgraced or dead. The exception is Gustav Husak, the Slovak leader originally believed to be a liberal who threw in his lot with the conservatives and ousted Mr. Dubcek as party secretary in April 1969.

Two weeks ago, he publicly thanked Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev for extending a helping hand to Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Alexander Dubcek  
during the Prague Spring of 1968

beautiful because it has some of the most perfectly preserved medieval quarters and bridges in Europe. It is sad because it was once one of the great cities and its growth and vitality have somehow been stunted by the imposition of an alien system."

The Czechs possess the virtues of sobriety and hard work. They are proud of founding the first university in Central Europe and their resistance to the Papacy in the 15th century — 100 years before similar developments elsewhere. Prague's citizens have long dreamed of being a kind of bridge between East and West.

For a brief period before the Communist coup in 1948 and again 20 years later, it was a vision that looked like it would be realized. Today, however, the official mentality is that of the border state: the Soviet bloc's military and ideological representative on the front line with the capitalist West.

Since the Czechs are essentially Western in outlook, the fear of ideological contamination is that much greater.

In Czechoslovakia no attempt has yet been made to embark on a policy of national reconciliation like that adopted by Janos Kadar in neighboring Hungary after the bloody suppression of the 1956 uprising. Nor is there the mood of outspoken national defiance that makes the Russians tread so warily in Poland.

Ever the realists, the Czechs appear resigned to accepting a situation they can do little to alter.

Of the package of reforms introduced in 1968, the only one to survive virtually intact is federalization. After years of feeling exploited by the Czechs, the Slovaks now have their own regional government.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

This, combined with huge investments, has given them their backward capital Bratislava the appearance of a boom town and meant that they have probably gained most in the years following the Soviet invasion.

The biggest casualty has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Subway Construction**

It is symbolic of the new order that Prague's Wenceslas Square, where young Czechs protested before the invasion by sitting down in front of Soviet tanks, is being ripped apart for the construction of a subway — to be built with Soviet assistance.

"Nowadays Prague is both a

beautiful and a sad city," says a long-time Western resident. "It is

the result has been rapid up-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

ward mobility for anyone who was prepared formally to approve the Soviet action. This sizeable new bureaucracy forms the bedrock of support for the new regime.

**Bratislava Booms**

77 Villagers Die

## Cambodia Refugee, 15, Describes Mass Execution

BURIRAM, Thailand, June 14 (UPI) — A 15-year-old survivor says that 10 Khmer Rouge soldiers marched 77 Cambodian villagers into a forest last February, forced them to kneel and then methodically killed each of them with a shovel blow to the back of the neck.

Yim Sot Tannakit was the only survivor of the massacre in which his father, mother and five brothers and sisters perished, he told a reporter at the Buriram Center for Cambodian refugees, 300 miles northeast of Bangkok.

The short, thin Cambodian boy, who looks much younger than 15, told his story simply and clearly, with no emotion.

Yin said he was 12 when soldiers came to his hometown of Siem Reap, 150 miles northwest of Phnom Penh, and marched his family to the small village of Uttra as part of the government's efforts to populate the countryside.

Then, one day last February, all the families similarly relocated were ordered to assemble outside the communal eating house, where the ten Khmer Rouge soldiers

accused them of being "rebellious traitors."

The people were made to count off — there were 78, Yin recalled — and the soldiers said they were to be killed and marched them toward the forest.

"Everyone's arms were tied behind their backs. We walked into the forest, the soldiers behind us. A ditch was already dug. Some of the people cried."

Then the Khmer Rouge began killing them, two at a time, hitting them on the back of the neck with shovels. I heard people scream. My brother next to me fell into the ditch.

"Then they killed me."

### Awoke Among Bodies

Yin said he awoke to find himself in the ditch, partly covered by bodies. The Khmer Rouge had not bothered to throw dirt over them.

"I felt sick and dizzy. My mother and father were in the ditch with the others. Everyone was dead."

Although hardly able to walk, Yin said he headed toward what he thought was the north, where he knew from his school geography that Thailand lay. The next day he stumbled upon three young men from a nearby village also fleeing Cambodia.

### Walked 15 Days

Shoring a handful of rice a day, Yin said, he and the three men walked for 15 days, avoiding Khmer Rouge patrols, before reaching Thailand.

Now classified as an illegal alien in Thailand, Yin is held in a converted prison with 357 other Cambodians. With no relatives and no legal guardians, his prospects of leaving the center soon are bleak.

But Yin said he has begun to study English from another refugee and hopes to go to the United States.

### Indoor Move Set For Caryatids

ATHENS, June 14 (AP) — After 25 centuries of exposure to the elements, the six caryatid maidens who hold up part of the temple to the goddess Athena on the Acropolis are to be moved into a museum.

Culture Minister George Plytas said today that a Unesco study had found that putting them indoors was the only way to save the statues from pollution decay. The draped young women had survived wars, natural disasters and the weather, he observed, but today's atmospheric pollution had proved "the worst threat of all."

He said that the controversial and technically difficult process of bringing the temple down from the Acropolis hill and reassembling it in a museum would be finished by year's end, at a cost of \$300,000.

## Editors in Peru Protest Hold on Election News

LIMA, June 14 (AP) — Editors of 10 independent magazines and newspapers charged yesterday that Peru's military government is preventing them from publishing news about Sunday's national election — the first in 15 years.

The military imposed the ban May 19, when a national emergency was declared after riots were started against price increases.

About 25 politicians, intellectuals, journalists and lawyers also said in a separate document that there is no freedom of the press in Peru.

## Illinoisan Sentenced In Children's Deaths

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 14 (UPI) — Simon Peter Nelson, convicted of stabbing and beating to death his six children, was sentenced yesterday to six concurrent prison terms of 100 to 200 years.

Nelson, 46, a jobless employment counselor, was convicted by a jury last month. The prosecution charged that he killed them to hurt his estranged wife, who had told him she wanted a divorce. Nelson contended that he was insane when the children were slain Jan. 7.



Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai and President Carter toast one another at a working dinner.

## House Unit Clears A-Fuel Sale to India

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UPI)

— A House committee today cleared the way for U.S. shipment of enriched uranium to India, giving Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai what he sought in meetings with Congress and President Carter.

Rejection by the House International Relations Committee of resolutions to block the sale of nuclear power-plant fuel to India came as Mr. Desai and Mr. Carter held a final meeting at the White House.

"We have very few differences," Mr. Carter told reporters as he walked Mr. Desai to the northwest White House gate after their one-hour final meeting.

The committee action was a personal triumph for the 82-year-old Indian leader, who had pleaded India's case before the panel yesterday. Mr. Carter had favored providing India the fuel.

### Law Requires Inspection

Federal law requires all recipients of U.S. nuclear fuel to open nuclear plants to international inspection and safeguards by 1980. India had objected to the requirement.

But Mr. Desai, in an appearance before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and its House counterpart, apparently won support for the export deal.

The action by the House panel clears the way for automatic approval. To prevent U.S. shipment of the fuel, both the House and Senate must vote to reject the proposal.

Some House members said the issue still could surface on the House floor, but the House seldom overrules its committees.

Mr. Carter endorsed the nuclear fuel shipment in an executive order

April 27 after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission split 2-2 on the export license. Congress had 60 days, until June 26, to object.

"We support the president's position," said Rep. Jonathan Bingham, D-N.Y., who made the move to disapprove the export ban. "We are not doing anything in violation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty."

Administration officials told the committee earlier this year that the export to India could prompt greater cooperation from India in the area of nuclear non-proliferation.

Mr. Desai has pledged that there will be no further Indian nuclear explosions such as those arranged by former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. These were achieved by diverting nuclear material provided by Canada and the United States.

But Mr. Desai told lawmakers yesterday, according to several who attended the session, that India would not sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty while the super-

powers maintain atomic arsenals without signing a nuclear test ban treaty.

Mr. Desai also said the United States has a valid contract to supply India with atomic fuel until 1983 and he expects Washington to honor it, the sources said.

The uranium export apparently was the only troublesome subject raised in the Carter-Desai meetings, which otherwise have been marked with great warmth.

This has been one of the most delightful evenings of my administration," Mr. Carter told Mr. Desai during a toast at a White House working dinner last night.

Mr. Carter called Mr. Desai a unique man whose "social and religious convictions don't change."

In his response, Mr. Desai said he and Mr. Carter "have struck a common bond . . . and I find we have the same values. We understand each other very fully."

## Carter Assails Castro

(Continued from Page 1)

rights activists convicted of a 1971 firebombing in Wilmington, N.C.

• He believes that if New York City is provided long-term loans for seven or eight years to stave off bankruptcy, "they can work on a much more businesslike basis."

• The Internal Revenue Service told him today that he owes back taxes of \$160 but will receive a refund of about \$5,000 or \$6,000 for an overpayment he made several years ago.

• He believes it is important for the world to monitor what goes on in the Soviet Union. "I have not avoided reference both public and private to the Soviet Union," he said, and he added that he intended

to continue to speak out on the subject.

On the matter of U.S. arms shipments to Turkey, Mr. Carter said:

"Lifting the embargo is essential to our hopes for peace and stability in the eastern region of the Mediterranean."

He called on the American people to support his request to Congress for removing the embargo, which was imposed by Congress in 1974. It was designed both to punish Turkey for using U.S. weapons in its invasion of Cyprus and to prod Turkey into withdrawing its forces from the island.

## Giscard Defends Africa Policy

By Joseph Fletcher

PARIS, June 14 (IHT) — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing today depicted France as a regional power whose actions in Africa amount to a safeguard for superpower detente, and as a strong economy capable of growing faster than its European partners.

Reviewing French developments at his semiannual press conference, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing defended his decision to use French troops in Africa. He said that he had written a letter recently to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev explaining France's concept of detente as a code of behavior forbidding superpower encouragement of cross-border invasions or of radical changes in regional power balances.

Although Soviet media have criticized the French role in Africa — which was the main foreign affairs topic at the press conference — Mr. Giscard d'Estaing gave no indication that he expected a crisis.

Underscoring the limits of the French role, he said that the last French paratroopers left Kolwezi, Zaire, today to return to France. In Chad, the scene of a major recent French intervention, he said that France believed a political solution was possible now that a ceasefire had stabilized the country.

In a reference apparently including Libya, which has been supporting the Chad rebels against the French-backed government of President Felix Malloum, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that he had "good reason" to expect cooperation from the parties involved.

On domestic affairs, he said that the victory of the center-right parties in the March elections had put the country in a position to "solve its problems." He pledged to continue a process of improving relations between the government and the opposition.

He announced plans to provide public financing for political parties and to end the practice of allowing the same person to hold more than two elective offices simultaneously — a change which would weaken the power of local notables.

### Economic, Social Policy

On economic and social policy, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that France intended to catch up to the world's leading industrial countries and not fall back alongside some other European countries which were in a state of decline.

He said France must make a considerable effort to improve its competitive position, adding that France could eliminate its unemployment problem if it built its industry to the same level as West Germany.

He disclosed a special plan to revive participation by granting employees shares in their companies.

## \$275,000 to Save 'Last Supper' From Mold Decay Given by Italy

MILAN, June 14 (AP) — The Italian Ministry for Cultural Patrimony today decided to appropriate about \$25 million lire (\$275,000) to restore Leonardo da Vinci's "The Last Supper," which is threatened by mold and bacteria.

The funds will be used for installation of air conditioning in the room where the fresco is on display in the Church of St. Mary of Grace. Such equipment is an immediate and compulsory measure, according to the experts, to save the masterpiece.

Actual restoration work will follow after experts become certain of the nature of the mold that is eating the fresco's color pigments. Dario Antoniotti, the Italian Minister for Cultural Patrimony, visited the Da Vinci fresco before the ministry decided on the allotment. Alarm about the deteriorating state of the fresco in the Romanesque church had been raised by the superintendent for fine arts in the Lombardy region.

The mold is believed caused by air pollution and because Da Vinci used egg tempera when he painted "The Last Supper" between 1495 and 1497. Humidity deteriorates egg tempera.

## Zaire Gets Pledges of Aid After Accepting Controls

BRUSSELS, June 14 (AP) — Zaire today received the first tentative pledges of emergency aid after it agreed in principle to international control over its shattered economy in return for a \$1-billion salvage plan.

Representatives of 10 nations meeting here to rescue the former Belgian colony's economy began promising assistance to ease its most pressing needs for food, fuel, medical aid and industrial equipment.

Belgium and Canada and a delegation of the European Economic Community's Executive Committee made the first offers this morning, conference sources reported.

The United States, Italy, France and Britain said they were waiting for more information before making any firm commitments at the conference, which ends today.

Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko agreed to foreign controls over his central bank and Finance Ministry in exchange for more than \$1 billion to bail out his economy.

Mr. Mobutu is already receiving foreign military assistance. He has a pan-African peacekeeping force.

Another foreign official will an executive post in the Finance Ministry and exercise wide power.

## Eldest Daughter Of Bhutto Freed

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 14 (AP) — Benazir Bhutto, the eldest daughter of imprisoned former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was ordered released from house arrest.

This was the second time in recent weeks that the Red Brigades had resorted to this type of sabotage.

Last month, a man wearing the uniform of an army captain led saboteurs into a computer center of the Italian Army and, once inside, overpowered a guard and planted a string of time bombs. But the bombs malfunctioned and did not explode. The terrorists escaped.

The former leader has been sentenced to death in a murder case and has appealed to the Supreme Court.

After Miss Bhutto's challenge, a court ruled that the local administration lacked the authority to issue the detention order. Her mother, Nusrat Bhutto, is under house arrest in Lahore and also began court challenge.

The former leader has been held since April 1971 and has appealed to the Supreme Court.

"For me and many others, the

Prague Spring proved that socialism should not be identified with Stalinism.

Most people in Czechoslovakia could believe there was some merit in the Stalinist system. Now I don't think anybody does. We spoke in his closely watched home in suburban Prague.

Mr. Hajek compares the present rulers of Czechoslovakia with the English King Canute who, according to legend, believed that his powers were so extensive he could turn back the tide.

"Just an illusion."

"The present Canutes believe they are stopping the tide — but it is just an illusion. There are certain historical processes which cannot be resisted, but not reversed.

As a Marxist I am convinced that in the long run, the creative forces must prevail over the tide.

"Moment of Truth"

"1968 was our moment of truth," Mr. Hajek said. "The time when we virtually unanimously resisted the invasion and forced the Soviet Union to release Mr. Dubcek and the other liberal leaders who were forcibly taken to Moscow. That is an experience which cannot be eradicated from

the national consciousness and it gives me a certain hope.

"For me and many others, the

Prague Spring proved that socialism should not be identified with Stalinism.

Most people in Czechoslovakia could believe there was some merit in the Stalinist system. Now I don't think anybody does. We spoke in his closely watched home in suburban Prague.

Mr. Hajek compares the present rulers of Czechoslovakia with the English King Canute who, according to legend, believed that his powers were so extensive he could turn back the tide.

"Just an illusion."

"The present Canutes believe they are stopping the tide — but it is just an illusion. There are certain historical processes which

cannot be resisted, but not reversed.

As a Marxist I am convinced that in the long run, the creative forces must prevail over the tide.

"Moment of Truth"

"1968 was our moment of truth," Mr. Hajek said. "The time when we virtually unanimously resisted the invasion and forced the Soviet Union to release Mr. Dubcek and the other liberal leaders who were forcibly taken to Moscow. That is an experience which cannot be eradicated from

the national consciousness and it gives me a certain hope.

"For me and many others, the

Prague Spring proved that socialism should not be identified with Stalinism.

Most people in Czechoslovakia could believe there was some merit in the Stalin

For McClellan's Seat

## Poly. Gov. Pryor of Arkansas Wins Senate Nomination

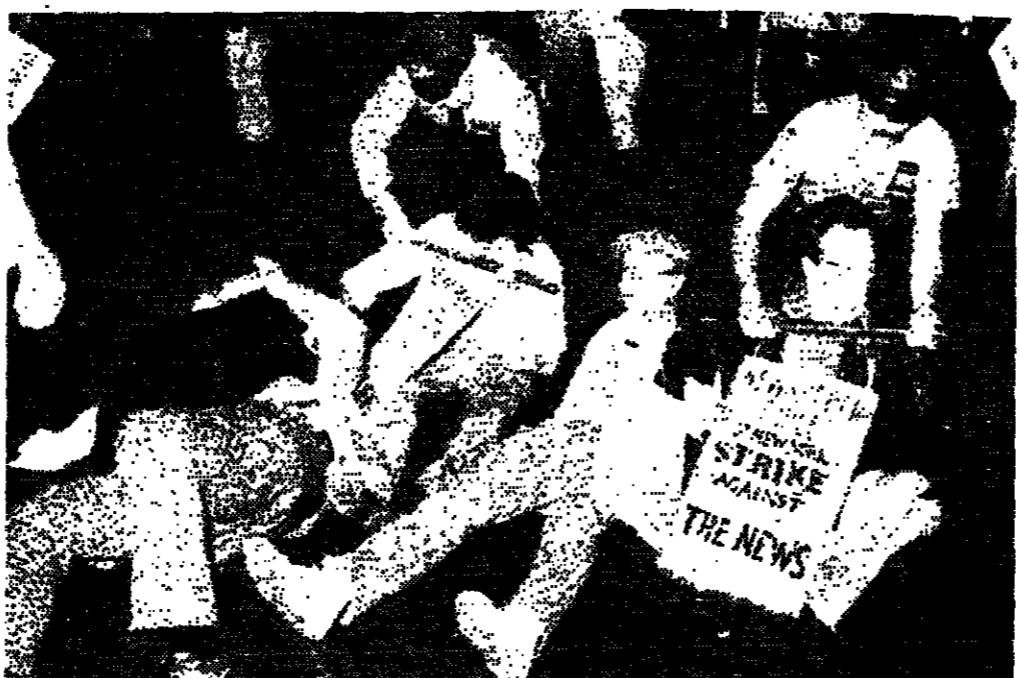
WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP) — Arkansas Gov. David Pryor yesterday won the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate seat held for 35 years by the late John McClellan. Democrats selected a Charleston banker to oppose another pillar of the Senate, Rep. Jim Guy Tucker in a runoff.

### November Confrontation

Charles Ravenel's victory in South Carolina's Democratic primary set the stage for a November confrontation between a young reformer and Sen. Thurmond, 74, a former governor who led a walkout of Dixiecrats to protest the civil rights plank of the 1948 Democratic National Convention.

Primaries were held yesterday in Maine, where Linwood Palmer, a moderate Republican, and Democratic Attorney General Joseph Brennan won gubernatorial nominations; and in northern Virginia, where Jack Herrity, chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, won the GOP nomination for the 8th District congressional seat.

Gov. Pryor, 43, who tried unsuc-



United Press International

Police remove pickets at the New York Daily News garage to enable delivery trucks to leave.

## ILO Says Appeal Pulls \$1 Million Past Its Target

GENEVA, June 14 (UPI) — The International Labor Organization announced today that its appeal for \$5.7 million in voluntary contributions from member states to offset the withdrawal from the organization of the United States in November has been passed by more than a million dollars.

Contributions pledged at the current annual session of the organization have raised donations promised or received since the United States quit to almost \$6.7 million, an ILO statement said.

The pullout by the United States, which paid about one quarter of the ILO's budget, deprived the organization of over \$42 million of its 1978-1979 budget.

With the approval of the governing body, the ILO director-general, Francis Blanchard, immediately cut the two-year budget by more than \$3.6 million and appealed to the organization's remaining member states to make up the rest. Biggest contributions are from Japan and Iran, who each are providing \$1

million.

**Ethiopia Chief Threatens to Break U.S. Ties**

NAIROBI, June 14 (UPI) — Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, leader of Ethiopia, threatened to break relations with the United States if Somalia received U.S. arms. Addis Ababa radio said today.

The radio quoted Col. Mengistu as saying that the U.S. weapons demanded for Somalia were "allegedly in the name of defensive purposes, but in fact for offensive purposes and to destroy Ethiopia."

"This is regarded as a violation and invasion of Ethiopian territory by the U.S. Army," he reportedly said.

"I think that if the invading reactionary Somalis forces accepted

U.S. weapons, the existing relations between the United States and Ethiopia would reach the final stage, and would be severed."

Col. Mengistu in the past warned about deteriorating relations with the United States but had never made a specific threat to break relations.

**200 Lbs. of Cocaine Seized in Bahamas**

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 14 (UPI) — Two hundred pounds of cocaine were seized from an airplane about to take off from George Town on Great Exuma Island, police said.

Authorities said that the cocaine was pure and worth about \$50 million. They called it the largest haul in the Bahamas. Two men aboard the aircraft were arrested and are being held, police said.

**Philadelphia Mayor Orders Ads Withheld From Paper in Feud**

PHILADELPHIA, June 14 (AP) — Mayor Frank Rizzo has ordered city advertising withheld from the Evening and Sunday Bulletin because the newspaper has refused to correct what he claims was an erroneous story.

Mr. Rizzo estimates that his action could cost the Bulletin, the city's largest newspaper with a daily circulation of 540,851, about \$500,000 annually.

"That's the only weapon I have," the mayor said yesterday at a press conference. Bulletin officials said last night that they had not received official notification of the cancellation.

"We have heard nothing from the mayor to prompt a change in the story," said Joseph Elliott, vice president of the Bulletin Co.

The newspaper reported in its Sunday editions that Alfred Smith O'Neill, head of an organization seeking to change the city charter, was negotiating with the Rizzo administration to sell cancer insurance to city employees. The proposed charter change would allow Rizzo to run for a third term in office.

City officials have said that Mr. O'Neill proposed the insurance plan to the Philadelphia Credit Union, an independent agency serving city employees but without any formal ties to the city.

The Bulletin will continue to receive City Council advertising because the council must place classified legal notices in Philadelphia's three largest daily newspapers. The mayor, however, has discontinued placing other city promotional and legal advertising.

The mayor said that he will go to court to learn the newspaper's anonymous sources for the story.

**PARIS-BRINDISI-PATRAS-ATHENS Train and Ship Service**

PARIS-BRINDISI-PATRAS-ATHENS Train and Ship Service

Supreme Court Ruling**States May Bar Oil Firms Pumping Gas**

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP) — States may prohibit oil companies from operating retail gasoline service stations, the Supreme Court ruled 7-1 today.

In a decision that could significantly change the way oil companies do business on the retail level nationwide, the court upheld a Maryland law forbidding oil producers or refiners from operating retail stations.

The decision means the oil companies will have to cease operations at about 250 stations in Maryland within the next year.

Florida, Delaware and the District of Columbia have similar laws that were passed, as Maryland's was, in the wake of the 1973 gasoline shortage. In view of today's decision, which was written by Justice Lewis Powell Jr., other states might choose to follow suit.

**A Second Provision**

The court also ruled that states may require oil companies to make all retail price reductions within that state on an across-the-board basis. That provision is included in

Maryland's law, and is law in Delaware, California, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia.

The court, with only Justice Harry Blackmun dissenting, rejected arguments by nine oil companies that Maryland's law violates federal commerce laws and the Constitution's protection of interstate commerce.

Justice Lewis Powell Jr. took no part in deciding the case.

Under Maryland law, oil producers and refiners must contract with retailers if they want to sell their products to consumers; they cannot do so directly. There is nothing

**Mrs. Marcos to Moscow**

MANILA, June 14 (AP) — Imelda Marcos, wife of President Ferdinand Marcos, will leave for Moscow late this month to attend the Sixth International Tchaikovsky Music Competition as guest of honor of the Soviet Culture Ministry, the Philippine government said today.

**INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES****TWO SENIOR MANAGEMENT POSITIONS  
MIDDLE EAST**

Our client, a rapidly-growing and highly-regarded, multi-national manufacturing and trading company headquartered in the Middle East, seeks two outstanding senior executives.

**VICE PRESIDENT—CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Reporting to the President, the Chief Financial Officer will have responsibility for developing and implementing all corporate-wide policies, practices, and procedures with respect to treasury, accounting and financial control activities. He will develop and maintain internal reporting and control procedures, and serve as the principal catalyst in the financial planning process. Responsibilities will cover such areas as commercial and investment banking relationships, corporate capital structure, external financing, liaison with external auditors, acquisition and venture analysis, and review and analysis of subsidiary operating results.

The position calls for an accomplished financial professional having at least 10 years of broad-based, international financial expertise with solid grounding in treasury, control and financial planning. Experience in evaluating investments, joint ventures and acquisitions, as well as with external financing on an international scale is essential. The ideal candidate will be a self-starter who has worked effectively in a relatively unstructured environment, has strong communications skills, a stable, mature personality, and appreciates the challenges associated with a rapidly-growing organization.

**VICE PRESIDENT—  
CONSUMER FINANCE OPERATIONS**

The Vice President—Consumer Finance Operations will have profit and loss responsibility for the operation of the Consumer Finance Division. He will be responsible for all marketing, financial and administrative functions, and will initially supervise a staff numbering more than 100 people. The position calls for a strong entrepreneurial and imaginative leader who has had at least 10 years of broad operations and general management experience either in a consumer or commercial finance operation. Background should include in-depth credit and collection experience and proven administrative abilities. It is essential that he have demonstrated the ability to manage all aspects of a multiple location business and have an understanding of computer applications. Again, strong communications skills are necessary as well as a stable and mature personality and he must be self-confident, recognizing and appreciating the challenges of building a new organization and developing subordinate talent.

In each position, a most attractive compensation package is offered consisting of a substantial base salary supplemented by an outstanding incentive plan and other fringes including automobile, and furnished housing. Future opportunity in this growing company is limited only by the capability and performance of the successful candidate. If you are both interested in and qualified for either position, please write to us as the company's executive recruiting consultants:

Box: D.1139  
Herald Tribune, Paris.

**AREA SALES MANAGER  
IRAN - SAUDI ARABIA**

Well known American consumer products company seeks young sales executive for new growth-oriented assignment based in Athens.

Ideal candidate will be recent college graduate with 2-3 years field sales experience and Arabic language proficiency. Working knowledge French desirable. Excellent compensation package with substantial growth opportunities.

Write to International Herald Tribune Extension SA,  
26 Pindarou St., Athens, Greece.

A leading multinational speciality pharmaceutical company requires an experienced

**regional manager**

for a territory which will embrace part of the Middle East and Central Asia.

The successful candidate must be of graduate level with a minimum of 5 years experience in international pharmaceutical marketing management.

He will be completely fluent in English and a knowledge of French, Arabic or Greek will certainly be an advantage.

He should be between 30 and 40 years old and be prepared to travel regularly throughout the region.

Probable location: Athens - Greece.  
A competitive compensation package will be provided.

If you meet these requirements please send a complete résumé, plus a recent passport photograph to Leunen & Partners - Amerikalei 164 - 2000 Antwerp - Belgium; under Ref. No. AC/1703.



Marie Le Gayan



Georges Bertoncini

**France Confirms Extradition Bid**

LISBON, June 14 (UPI) — The French Embassy confirmed today that Paris has requested the extradition of a French couple arrested here for alleged involvement in the kidnapping of Belgian industrialist Edouard-Jean Empain.

Acting on information from

rested Georges Bertoncini, 35, his companion, Marie Annick Le Gayan, 29, and their 9-month-old child at a hotel Saturday.

Police sources said that Mr. Bertoncini was suspected of being a top figure in the gang of kidnappers that seized Baron Empain in Paris Jan. 23 and held him for two months in a suburban villa.

The baron was released without ransom payment after one of the gang was killed and another seized in a shootout with the police.

The list includes former King Zahir Shah and his wife, who live in exile in Rome. The anti-monarchist government expropriated the royal family's assets in Afghanistan shortly after the April 27 coup in which it took power.

Also on the list was the late President Mohammad Daoud, a cousin of the king, who was killed during the coup.

**INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES****Many of these job offers have been published in national newspapers as well...**

It's logical to expect a company to recruit a 'national' in the local country. That's why many of the advertisements published in the International Herald Tribune have also been published in the Daily Telegraph, Le Monde, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Corriere Della Sera, etc.

Many international companies cannot afford to overlook the rest of Europe when they need the right person. They normally want this new executive yesterday. That's why the job offer is published in the International Herald Tribune as well.

**Reach Across Europe for the Right Person**

with your advertisement in "International Executive Opportunities" published each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

**INTERNATIONAL  
SALES MANAGER  
U.K.**

An industrial service company (heavy petrochemical machinery, power generation equipment) seeks an international sales manager for its European headquarters located near London.

Reporting directly to the managing director, he will be responsible for the following principal staff functions:

- setting up and managing the sales department for service operations located in Spain, Italy, Holland and the United Kingdom,
- developing, coordinating and controlling all sales activities,
- strategic and long-range sales planning,
- liaison with marketing department.

Candidates should have the following profile:

- relatively open,
- own car,
- fluent written and spoken English, French plus Italian and/or Spanish would be desirable,
- related sales and project management experience with an international company would be helpful,
- university degree in engineering.

In addition to technical competence, candidates should have drive, commercial acumen, selling ability and people skills. This is a new post with excellent opportunities for growth and advancement.

The salary will be commensurate with the background and experience of the candidate.

If you are interested in this post, please send a resume and salary requirements to: William Greenwood, Partner, 2 Avenue Montaigne 75008 Paris. Full confidence and discretion assured.

**GENERAL APPOINTMENTS****Telemedia, Inc.****EFL / ESL  
INSTRUCTORS  
IRAN**

Telemedia, Inc., an international company, has immediate openings for qualified EFL/ESL instructors. You should have native level English proficiency, formal training in EFL/ESL, experience in classroom teaching of EFL/ESL. Overseas living a plus.

The company offers an attractive compensation package that includes a competitive salary, overseas allowances, comprehensive health plan, life insurance and a holiday and vacation plan. Contracts are for 2 years. Many opportunities for promotion from instructor positions.

Interviews will be held in Europe in the near future. If you are qualified, send complete resume or letter detailing your qualifications in confidence to:

**Personnel Department****TELEMEDIA, INC.**

310 S. Michigan,  
Chicago, IL 60604.

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

**To Protect FDA From Lobbying****U.S. Plans Drug Standards Tightening**

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UPI)

— Standards are to be tightened for approval of new medical drugs in the United States under a government plan that also aims to protect Food and Drug Administration officials from undue influence by the pharmaceutical industry.

The FDA plan includes:

- Strict new guidelines for meetings between agency officials and drug industry representatives, including a ban on informal "drop-in" meetings to discuss new drug applications.
- An increased commitment to detect unwanted drug effects on patients.

For new drugs, selection non-government advisers from broader cross section of scientists and consumers.

- Increased recruitment of flight scientists through exchange programs with academic institutions and other methods.
- Improved communication with physicians and other health professionals.

"The intention of this administration is to improve the protection accorded the American consumer and to make possible the development and marketing of better medicines," Mr. Califano said.

**EXECUTIVE POSITIONS  
WORLDWIDE**

**EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN** TECH EXEC A McGraw-Hill weekly airmail bulletin for engineering and technical executives from leading European and U.S. executive jobs to which anyone, regardless of nationality, may apply. Details of positions suitable for include name and address of internationally minded advertiser, name and date of executives.

UK - posted First Class - 13 weeks for £15.00 prepaid. Elsewhere - posted Airmail - 13 weeks for \$40.00 prepaid. Mailing envelope marked "Confidential."

Please make payable to "McGraw-Hill International Publications Co., Ltd." should accompany order. Please specify which bulletin you require.

**INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT  
EMPLOYMENT BULLETINS**, Box 151, McGraw-Hill House, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 2QL, England.

**FINANCIAL  
MANAGERS****U.S. Engineering Service Company**

Bahrain to U.S. \$25,000 Tehran up to U.S. \$28,000

Our client is a major U.S. Multi-National Company which manufactures and installs a wide range of electrical equipment throughout the world. Their international service department require Financial Managers for the majority owned Bahrain and Tehran affiliates.

The appointed candidates will report direct to the local Managing Director and be responsible for the effective financial control of the service unit. Applicants should have had industrial exposure, preferably within a multi-national organization, which requires reporting functions outside of the country of location. The ability to work within a small team and contribute towards the efficient running of an autonomous unit are of the prime importance.

These important positions within this growth orientated world leader, offer excellent career progression along with a generous package of fringe benefits.

For further information, contact: Nick Salsbury, Great Britain, on 01-549 6686, or write for an application form to:



**Richard Brooks & Partners Limited,  
International Recruitment Consultants,  
57 Eden Street, Kingston on Thames, Surrey.**

**ASSISTANT  
CORPORATE SECRETARY**

**The Employer:** A large international group in the southern part of Europe.

**The Job:** Assist the Corporate Secretary with the preparation of board meetings and minutes.

- Ensure legal and regulatory formal compliance.
- Supervise the general services of the headquarters.

**The Candidate:** Early thirties with several years of business experience.

**Compensation and Benefits:** Academic background (law, economy).

- English mother-tongue and preferably another language.
- Service-minded.
- Writing proficiency.

**Excellent.**

**Please write in complete confidence, giving full details of career to date and present remuneration to:**

Box D.1.132, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

**ATTORNEY**

American, 36, resident Paris, bilingual English-French. 7 years Washington government experience; 4 years as General Counsel for large non-profit Trade Association with legal and managerial responsibilities; 3 years as Legislative Assistant to U.S. Congressman, 1 year with oil firm. Wishes to join int'l business firm, legal and/or management staff. Will relocate. Contact Box D.1.132, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**ENGLISHMAN 37  
GENERAL MANAGER**

of subsidiary of American Multinational law 4 years. Chartered Accountant with flair for Marketing and Management. Tough attitude which has always brought results. Fluent Italian, Spanish, some Portuguese, French. Seeks change primarily on own initiative. Box D.1.132, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**The "International  
Executive Opportunities"  
appears**

Tuesday, Thursday & Saturdays

**TECHNICAL JOBS****Petroleum Engineers****new horizons on the mediterranean**

Following a ten-year record of highly successful operations in Libya, Occidental, in partnership with the Libyan National Oil Corporation, are engaged on a major programme of development of new and existing fields in the Sirte Basin region.

This further expansion programme has generated a number of attractive career opportunities for well-qualified and highly experienced professional engineers, based in Oxylibya's head office in Tripoli. The rewards of working with Occidental are high, including a highly competitive salary package and a signature bonus for direct hire applicants, equivalent to 25 per cent of the annual starting salary, before tax. All of these positions are offered on resident status, with generous housing, cost-of-living and vacation travel allowances, along with full assistance to relocate your family to Tripoli.

In particular, we wish to hear from graduates in Petroleum Engineering or similar relevant qualification, coupled with 7-8 years relevant experience for the following positions:

**Senior Reservoir  
Engineers**  
**Senior Production  
Engineers**  
**Senior Drilling  
Engineers**

**Process Engineering  
Supervisor**  
**Senior Mechanical  
Engineers**  
**Senior Corrosion  
Engineer**

Above all, we can offer you the chance of making a substantial personal contribution to an exciting development programme, in a company whose world-wide expansion plans offer attractive future career opportunities. If you have the qualifications and experience to match our requirements, please send your detailed resume to:

Jack Scrutton, Oxylibya Recruiting, Gillingham House, 38-44 Gillingham Street, LONDON SW1V 1HU or telephone: Patricia Connelly 01-528 8665 for an application form.

Or Recruitment Coordinator  
Oxylibya Exploration & Production Company, 5000 Stockdale Highway, BAKERSFIELD, California 93309, U.S.A. or call: (805) 327-7351 for an application form.



كذا من الأصل



### Woman Burns Herself to Death

Elizabeth Weniger, 25, chanting ritual prayers, begins to burn Tuesday night in a downtown Manila park after she poured gasoline over herself and lit a match. Miss Weniger, a Swiss national and a member of the Anand Marg Yoga Society, was said to be protesting alleged persecution of members of the sect in India and the Philippines. She had circulated leaflets saying that she was going to kill herself "purely to express my love for humanity."



Elizabeth Weniger

### 2 British Writers Advise Air Travelers to 'Stay Cool'

## How to Survive a Hijacking: Be Casual, Not Heroic

LONDON, June 14 (AP) — In the last year, more than 2,000 air travelers have been involved in hijackings. Now two British writers have given some hints on pulling through.

"How to Survive a Hijack" is the title of a chilling article by Christopher Dobson and Ronald Payne in *Business Traveller*, a London-published quarterly offering travel tips to regular users of airlines.

The writers said that, in drafting their code of behavior, "which should insure survival," they studied hijackings, the behavior of passengers and terrorists and consulted psychologists. "We do not promise an easy time but there are ways and means of making captivily less harrowing," they wrote.

Their advice covers what to do before boarding an aircraft, behavior during a hijacking and how to get over the experience.

#### Be Inconspicuous

The advice is practical. Dress in casual, comfortable clothes, they say, not just because hijackings tend to take place in hot countries

### Britain Says Saudis Flogged 2 Engineers in Town Square

LONDON, June 14 (AP) — Two Britons have been publicly flogged in a town square in Saudi Arabia for breaking that country's strict Moslem laws banning alcohol, the British Foreign Office reported today.

Seven other Britons working there face the prospect of receiving the same punishment. A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain has protested the sentences.

He said that both men are engineers for a British firm working on an airport extension at Hail, a caravan crossroads town. The spokesman said they were arrested in December and accused of manufacturing and distributing alcohol. The flogging was held in the town square of Hail on May 15, he said.

British press reports said that the men may have received as many as 70 cane strokes, and also were given six-month prison sentences.

Although Saudi law forbids the use of alcohol, it is normally available to Westerners if it is consumed in private and does not offend local people. British press reports said it is believed that the men were sentenced severely because they were suspected of making alcohol available to Arabs at the airport site.

### UN Unit Asks New S. Africa Curbs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 14 (AP) — The United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid called on the Security Council yesterday to take further action to insure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and to prevent the Pretoria regime from acquiring nuclear weapon capability.

In a letter signed by its chairman, Nigerian Ambassador Leslie Harriman, the committee called for new restrictions on military transfers to South Africa, in addition to those adopted in the Council last Nov. 4.

Among other curbs, the new re-

strictions would call on all states:

• To insure that arms supplies do not reach South Africa through other countries.

• To cease any exchange of military, naval or air attacks with South Africa and to end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to that country.

#### 250th SALT Session

GENEVA, June 14 (UPI) — U.S. and Soviet delegations yesterday held their 250th meeting since the current round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks began in 1972.

### Moon Ignores House Inquiry

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UPI) — Korean sect leader Sun Myung Moon failed to appear yesterday before House investigators, who then accused him of staying in London to evade a subpoena for his testimony. They said that he refused to say when he would return.

Chairman Donald Fraser, D-Minn., said that his investigating subcommittee had begun to study legal options to get Mr. Moon's testimony on allegations linking him and his followers to South Korean intelligence activities in the United States.

The subcommittee last month asked Mr. Moon to testify voluntarily. The request was turned down, and Mr. Moon flew to London unexpectedly before he could be served with a subpoena. Rep. Fraser said the subcommittee had received information indicating that Mr. Moon was transferring some of his operations and key aides to London.

#### Mongols Visit Prague

PRAGUE, June 14 (AP) — A Mongolian government delegation, led by Yumagin Tsedenbal, president of the Mongolian parliament, arrived for a visit yesterday.

#### STUDIOS CUJAS

### LA CHAMBRE VERTE

IN FILM DE  
FRANÇOIS TRUFFAUT

French - English sub-titles

#### HAVANA CIGARS

### TABAC RHEIN

1 RUE DU MONT-BLANC  
TEL: 32.97.64 GENEVA  
SWITZERLAND

Our brochure "Gigars à la Carte" will be sent to you free upon the return of this coupon.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_



## Castro Reportedly Heard 'Rumors' of Katanga Attack

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 14 (NYT) — President Fidel Castro told two visiting congressmen during a nine-hour meeting ended yesterday that Cuba had been aware of "rumors" of a planned attack by Katangan rebels against Zaire from Angola and had persuaded President Agostinho Neto of Angola to issue instructions in February to try to prevent the raid.

The congressmen, Reps. Stephen Solarz, D-N.Y., and Anthony Beilenson, D-Calif., returned here after the meeting and said that Mr. Castro told them that the efforts to head off the attack failed in May because Angolan forces were unable to control the Katangans in the northern part of Angola and because Mr. Neto was ill in the Soviet Union and unable to exercise authority.

Mr. Castro invited the congressmen to Havana to repeat to them his strong denial of President Carter's charges that Cuba was involved in training and equipping the Katangans.

The congressmen, members of the House International Relations Committee, were briefed last Thursday by Adm. Stanisfield Turner, the CIA director, about the purported evidence substantiating the administration's accusations.

#### Called Circumstantial

As a result of the CIA briefings and the talk with Mr. Castro three reporters were present during two of the nine hours — Reps. Solarz and Beilenson said that they had doubts about Mr. Carter's case. Mr. Solarz said that the administration's evidence was "circumstantial and hearsay in character."

Travelers are advised to keep fit to withstand the strain of the body's chemical reactions caused by the chain of events that normally accompany a hijacking. Isometric exercises while sitting, and a simple relaxation technique using

breathing, can be refreshing in stressful conditions. And be prepared for overfilling toilets, heat, dysentery and sickness.

The authors said that the best thing to do during a hijacking is nothing — troublemakers or potentially important hostages are always the first to be killed. Forget any thought of heroism, they say, because terrorists are fanatics and have been trained to cope with amateurs.

Try to establish rapport with the terrorists, they said, for that is a lifeline — they tend not to shoot once a relationship has been established. A buddy feeling builds up. Stewardesses have spoken fondly of hijackers and two victims of a Swedish bank siege fell in love with their captors.

#### Move Calmly

The writers stress the importance of moving calmly at all times, of asking permission of the terrorists and making sure that they understand what you want to do. If fellow passengers show signs of hysteria, try to calm them because "hysteria could be the trigger to disaster."

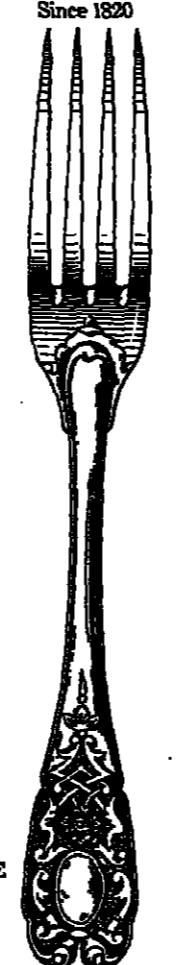
If commandos attack to free the hostages, do exactly as the rescuers say. "During the assaults at Entebbe [Uganda], Mogadishu [Somalia] and on a Dutch train held by the Moluccans, the only hostage casualties were those who did not follow the instructions of the rescuing forces," the article said.

And afterwards, take it easy and sleep — resist the urge to celebrate.

The writers concluded: "It is a sad reflection on the state of the world that we should have to give this advice. But that's the way it is... Remember — above all, stay cool."

### PUIFORCAT

Since 1820



The last word  
in sterling silver

PARIS 8<sup>e</sup>  
131 bd Haussmann. TEL: 359.47.50  
CANNES  
61 rue d'Antibes. Tel. (93) 39.36.86  
catalogue sur demande

They were the most recent of the members of Congress briefed privately by Adm. Turner to express skepticism about the evidence. Rep. Solarz said that he and Rep. Beilenson hoped to meet with Mr. Carter to secure more details. He said that members of Congress needed to know more exactly the sources of the administration's conclusions.

Such an attack would create new tensions on the Angola-Zaire border when Angola, whose forces were engaged in a guerrilla war in the southern part of the country, needed a tranquil border on the north.

• The Cubans and Angolans were concerned that an invasion would provide a pretext for Western intervention in Zaire, raising the possibility of additional Western support of the forces opposed to Mr. Neto by Cubans.

Mr. Solarz said, according to the congressmen, that Cuban officials in Angola met with Angolan officials to discuss the situation and decided that an attack on Zaire would not be in Angola's best interests — for two reasons:

### Cuba Reported To Offer U.S. Prisoner Swap

WASHINGTON, June 14 (WP)

In the midst of the increasing tensions in U.S.-Cuban relations, Cuba secretly has offered to exchange a U.S. agent imprisoned in Havana for a Puerto Rican woman convicted of a 1954 terrorist attack in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Administration sources said yesterday that the Cuban proposal, which was relayed to Washington by an East German lawyer, would involve the swap of Lawrence Lunt, an American held by the Cubans since 1965, for Lolita Lebron, who is serving a 25-to-75-year U.S. prison term.

Because of the indirect way in which the offer was made, the sources stressed, U.S. officials are uncertain about whether it is a serious proposal that has the full backing of President Fidel Castro's government.

The sources added that the matter has been referred to the White House for a decision on whether the State Department should make direct contact with Havana and explore the possibilities of negotiating an exchange of the two prisoners.

#### Cunhal in Warsaw

WARSAW, June 14 (AP) — Portuguese Communist Party leader Alvaro Cunhal arrived here for a visit, the Polish press agency reported.

that a conflict in Zaire would divert attention from those struggles.

Rep. Solarz said that Mr. Castro was vehement in asserting that Cuba had decided in 1976 to sever ties with the Katangans and had refused them training and even medical support in the last two years. Adm. Turner had asserted that the United States had information indicating recent training of the Katangans by Cubans.

Mr. Castro also reportedly said that Mr. Neto had decided that Angolan authorities would be more energetic in the future in preventing provocative actions by the Katangans because the Angolans want to resolve their differences with Zaire.

On another matter, Rep. Solarz reported that Mr. Castro wanted a political settlement between Ethiopia and Eritrea based on "the principles of Marxism-Leninism." He said that Mr. Castro insisted that there were no Cuban troops in Eritrea and that Cuba was in agreement with radical Arab countries in favoring a political solution.

Mr. Castro also reportedly said that Rep. Solarz, that Cuba would keep its forces in Angola because he did not believe that a political solution was possible while the present factions were in contention, and that Cubans would remain in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia because Somalia had not abandoned its claims on the region.

A new name  
for new contacts  
in Euro-Banking

Un nouveau nom  
pour de nouveaux contacts  
dans l'Euro-Banking

Ein neuer Name  
für neue Kontakte  
im Euro-Banking



Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz und Saar  
International S.A. Luxembourg

52, route d'Esch, Boite postale 84, Luxembourg, telephone 4758211, telephone Athlone 4758211, telex 18357 psdu, telex Athlone 18360 psdu, telex Luxemburg, telephone 4758211

# Only Delta flies a daily non-stop from London to Atlanta, Georgia, at these low fares. [And to New Orleans without changing planes.]

#### London-Atlanta, New Orleans Return Fares.

	To Atlanta	To New Orleans
Budget or Standby Fare	\$307	—
Peak APEX (Advance Purchase Excursion) Fare*	\$477	\$569
22-45 Day Peak Excursion Fare	\$566	\$679
Regular Peak Economy Fare	\$864	\$934
Regular First Class Fare	\$1350	\$1456

\*Effective July 1.  
Fares and schedules subject to change without notice.

Delta Air Lines introduces the first daily non-stop service between London's Gatwick Airport and Atlanta, Georgia, the capital of America's southeast.

You leave London at 12:10pm and arrive in Atlanta at 4:25pm. After a brief stop, the flight goes on to New Orleans, arriving at 6:45pm. It's the only through service to New Orleans.

Coming back, Delta leaves New Orleans at 2:45pm every day, departs from Atlanta at 6:30pm, and arrives in London at 7:20am. (All times are local.)

And you don't pay a penny more for the convenience of flying non-stop to Atlanta. In fact, no other airline can take you from here to there for less. Except for Standby, you can select your seat at the same time your reservation is confirmed.

If you're flying to other U.S. cities, no airline

has easier connections. You change planes without even changing terminals in Atlanta, one of America's largest airports.

You have Delta-to-Delta connections to

America's Southeast, Northeast, Midwest, Southwest and West Coast. Fly to 76 U.S. cities for \$299 with Delta's Unlimited Travel Fare. For those wishing to really take in America while you're visiting, one additional price covers 76 U.S. cities plus the Bahamas, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. All for just \$299 per person with a minimum of two adults travelling together. Advance purchase is required.

Naturally, with such a big discount, there are other restrictions.

For full details on fares and reservations, see your friendly Travel agent, or call Delta in London at 01-668 0935. **ADELTA**



Delta is ready when you are®

Page 6 Thursday, June 15, 1978 \*

## Cuba's African Response

Not content to deny charges that Cuba conspired in last month's invasion of Zaire, Fidel Castro now says the charge were based on lies manufactured by presidential adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. That is nasty — and unsupported. It is one thing to argue over the largely circumstantial — and plainly arguable — evidence the administration furnished to back up its assertion that Cuba "trained, equipped and" 3) "did nothing," though willing to halt the Katangese forces. It is quite another for Mr. Castro to smear a particular official. He undercut his denials — and his credibility — by fleeing from a discussion of the merits to ad hominem attacks.

\* \* \*

In fact, what the quarrel with Cuba most demonstrates is the inadequacy of current procedures for dealing with Havana. Committed as Cuba is to the Angolan regime, one could not really have expected Mr. Castro to tell Washington of the pending Katangese incursion — even if, as he claims, he sought to get the Angolans to leash the Katangese. But Mr. Castro then waited almost a week after the invasion, while tensions grew, to assure Washington that Cubans were not involved and that he had tried to halt the invasion. Privately, the administration acknowledged those assurances without — for some reason — expressing any hint of skepticism. In public, however, the administration continued charging the Cubans with preparing the Katangese and doing nothing to head off the invasion. The resulting confusion was only compounded when the administration, in briefing congressmen, failed to convey Mr. Castro's statement that he had tried to stop the incursion. When that leaked, a challenge to the president's credibility was thrown into the brew.

Merely to reconstruct this sequence is to indicate the need for close and continuous diplomatic contact with Cuba to keep misunderstandings from aggravating real differences. But the basic problem is not poor communication. It is Cuba's policy of using its forces, in league with the arms and advisers of the Soviet Union, to resolve one after another African dispute. If Mr. Castro wishes to demonstrate good faith in Africa, let him do so in two places where conflicts are currently raging: Eritrea and Rhodesia.

In Eritrea, such a demonstration is not entirely far-fetched. Long before Cuba began helping newly-revolutionary Ethiopia repel invaders from Somalia, Havana pronounced the Eritrean resistance an authentic Marxist-Leninist liberation movement. So it is that Cuba, and also the Soviet Union, are holding back from the full military commitment the Ethiopians demand to crush what they call Eritrean "secessionists." The compromise that Cuba may favor for Ethiopia and Eritrea does not seem all that different from the negotiated federal solution now endorsed by the United States. Cuban and U.S. (and Soviet) diplomats might well quietly talk about it.

\* \* \*

In Rhodesia there exists a larger opportunity for Mr. Castro to demonstrate he is no adventurist. The prospect of heavy, direct Cuban support is what has inclined the Patriotic Front to stay in the battlefield. Mr. Castro should be steering the guerrillas into political compromise. His recriminations over the last incursion are no substitute for a clear-cut commitment to fair and peaceful change in conflicts still open. At Annapolis, Mr. Carter invited "all other powers" to join in that enterprise. What is Cuba's response?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Watergate Window

It has now been six years since the burglars were discovered in Democratic Party headquarters, six years in which Congress has taken some serious reform steps concerning law enforcement abuse and ethical behavior by officials, including an admirably strong code of ethics for its own members. But some contrary signs are also becoming evident. Some members are talking as if reform has become the mini-skirt yesterday's fashion; given the wave of taxpayer revolts, today's fashion seems to be not morality but frugality. "I'm afraid," a prominent Capitol Hill veteran said the other day, "that the window Watergate opened for reform is now closing."

\* \* \*

Item: Concerned about the appearances of large amounts in outside earnings, Congress last year sensibly imposed a limit of \$8,750 annually on its members. But now some representatives, who had been earning as much as \$120,000 from outside activities, will carry to the floor their fight to rescind the limit.

\* \* \*

Item: An important antidote to Watergate abuses is the proposed foreign intelligence surveillance act. It would eliminate warrantless wiretaps in national security investigations involving Americans. And it would blaze a trail for laws governing the activity of intelligence agencies. It won resounding approval in the Senate and, modified, has finally emerged from the House Intelligence Committee ready for action by the House. But now there are fears the House Judiciary Committee will wish to review the bill first. If it does, that would effectively kill the bill for this session.

\* \* \*

Item: The Senate has approved a bill authorizing a temporary special prosecutor in cases involving the president or his senior appointees. In the House, the Judiciary Committee has reported a similar bill but it is now delayed by technicalities.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Chile's Missing Persons

One of the worst aspects of the Chilean military regime is the many persons who have been carried off by the intelligence services since 1973 and have simply disappeared. No one knows exactly how many of them there are. Amnesty International estimates that there are more than 1,500. It is quite right that as much pressure as possible should be brought to bear on the Chilean government to account for them. The junta has been showing signs of sensitivity to pressure. There are, in fact, no indications that the military men have had a change of heart about how they think the country should be run — they simply are conducting a strategic retreat which will not go further than it has to.

— From the Times (London).

### Newspeak' in Action

The basic tone of President Carter's Annapolis speech was unmistakably firm. The president denounced abuse by Moscow and Havana of the spirit of detente for imperialistic purposes. But Carter now has a problem. While the opinion polls tell him the country wants plainer speaking towards Moscow, as soon as he compiles the media in New York and Washington take up the "cold war" cry already launched by Tass and Pravda. This is perverting the facts. When one superpower carries on naked aggression by proxy in Africa it is ridiculous to accuse the other of disturbing the peace when it draws attention to the fact. It is indeed, a prime example of George Orwell's "newspeak."

— From the Neu Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

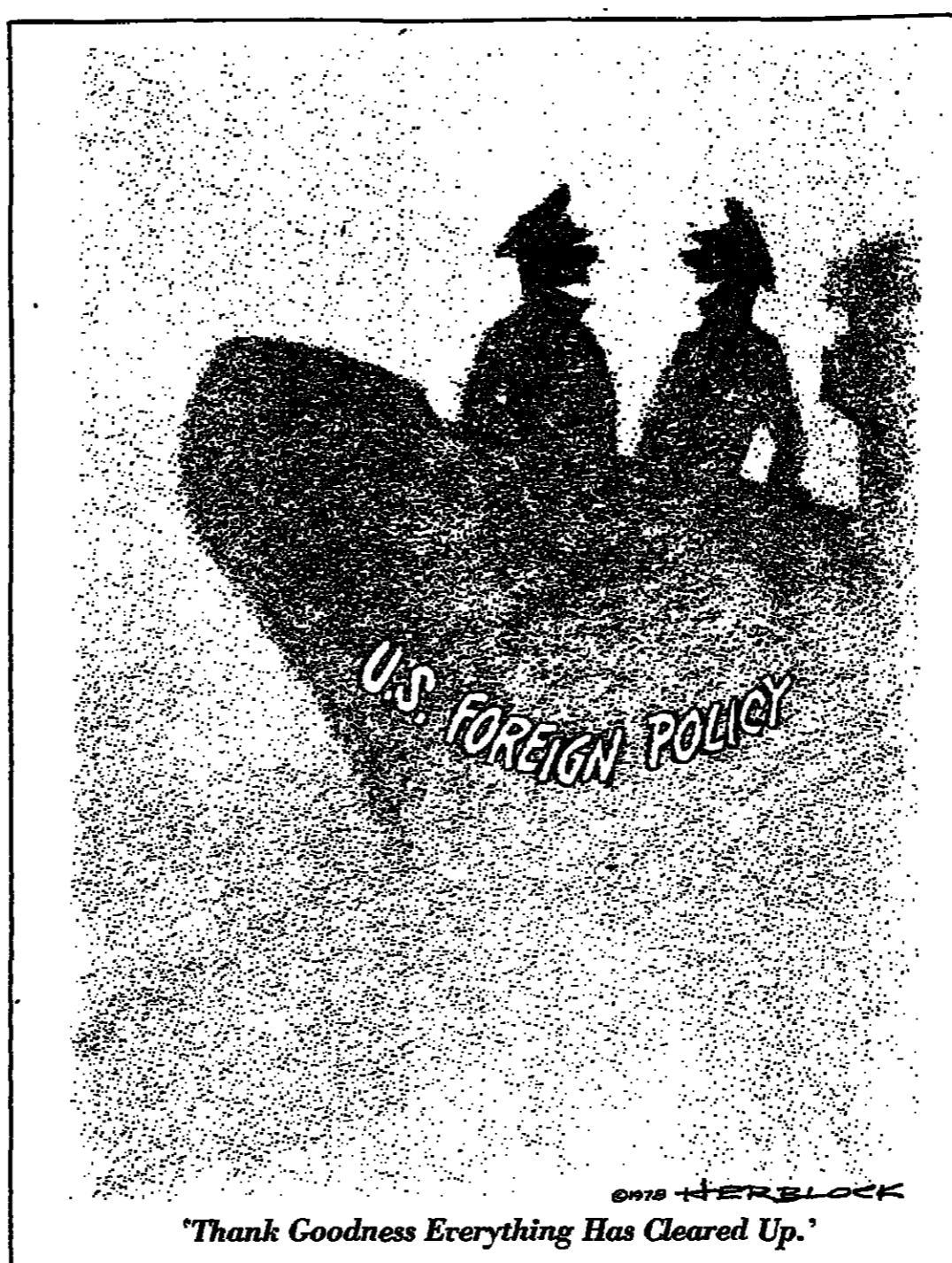
June 15, 1903

ST. PETERSBURG — Russia's attitude toward the regime of Prince Karageorgevitch, which came to power last week with the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, is uncertain, but the Czar, whose tenderness is well known, was reported to be greatly shocked on receipt of the news. When informed by Count Lamsdorff, he reportedly cried, with tears in his eyes, "This murder is our fault. We ought to have had him better watched."

### Fifty Years Ago

June 15, 1928

PARIS — Bring on your tourist hosts, America, France is now prepared. Eighty English-speaking Paris policemen went on duty in Paris yesterday. They had taken 15 lessons of one hour each and yesterday they graduated. They now speak English. Americans in Paris are perfectly welcome to walk up to them, assuming that they can recognize the linguists, and address them in English. Then try and get an answer.



## Global Arms Sales: A Mess

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Up in the mountains of Lesotho, 17 years ago, I had a bizarre conversation. At that time Lesotho's position and extreme poverty — a soil-eroded island of only 200,000 people surrounded by South Africa — raised doubts about whether the British should give it independence or not.

By the light of an oil lamp in a rude, low grass-thatched house I supped with the paramount chief's two uncles and discussed the problems of Lesotho going it alone. Their only concern appeared to be the colors of the uniform for the army they would create once they won their freedom. Periodically they retired into the dark recesses of the house and re-emerged with a new pattern sent by some mail order house in Scotland. An army for Lesotho so poor and so unimportant, I wondered, why on earth don't they think about how to grow two blades of grass where one grew before?

My thoughts were unproductive. Lesotho, like nearly every other Third World country, has signed up for the armaments race. Only two weeks ago a five-man Cuban mission arrived in Maseru, independent Lesotho's capital, sending shock waves through South Africa.

The second culprit is the superpowers. Selling guns is a crude way of winning friends and influencing people. It is quicker and easier to administer an arms program than one of economic aid. In fact, the Russians seem to prefer it. In Africa, the Soviet Union spends about three times more on guns than butter.

The third culprit is the competition between the Western nations themselves. At one time the United States was in the arms trade business almost alone. These days both Britain and France are seriously at the game of out-selling the Americans.

The United States is still the Third World's largest arms salesman, providing, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 38 percent of the world's totals. Britain and France, however, are providing another 18 percent. Indeed, adding all the Western sales together, one gets the figure of 61 percent of the total arms sales to the Third World. The Soviet Union and its allies in contrast provide only 35 percent. The balance is made up by China, 2 percent, and the Third World's own domestic production, 2 percent.

Since the Third World patterns its armies on the industrialized states, these costs will continue to escalate. Weapon systems are becoming more intricate and more expensive and obsolescence sets in quicker as every year goes by. Long-range surface to air missiles went to one developing nation in 1958 and to 27 in 1975. Supersonic aircraft went to one developing nation in 1957 and to 43 in 1975.

The newspapers periodically highlight arms racketeers and their illegal traffic. The truth is that the illegal trade is no more than 4 percent that is needed is another study.

## Letters

### On Scientology

In regard to the letter of B. Venosa (IHT, May 29); his aggression against the letter of John Campbell (IHT, May 19) shows how some people as Mr. Venosa can be influenced by corrupted governments.

Due to the links existing between the FBI, CIA and Interpol, the Church of Scientology in the United States has exposed the FBI's latest and biggest dirty trick: the falsification of an itemization of documents taken from the Los Angeles headquarters of the Church in 1977.

I am sure that Mr. Venosa doesn't know that the church is compiling its own inventory in order to fill in the information the FBI omitted from their index and has released the first page of the index to expose some of the information the FBI was trying to expose some of the information the

FBI was trying to hide as the torments of consciousness they are.

Apparently, Mr. Venosa doesn't know that the church has turned over material on U.S. government crimes and misconduct to numerous congressional committees which resulted in investigations into Interpol (which is now banned from Minnesota), IRS, the Air Force and other agencies.

A keynote to all government crimes is that they are hidden and a criminal government "ulls people to sleep." This is why it is important to expose these pockets of corruption and why the U.S. Church of Scientology is expanding its investigations in order to see integrity restored to government. Once the public and press know what is going on, they can do something about it.

MARC BROMBERG.  
Paris.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has suggested that there be regional consultations between arms exporters and arms importers to discuss ceilings and reductions. But with France's record it is no wonder he is not taken too seriously.

There are still two weeks of the conference to go in New York. Is there someone somewhere who has the moral credibility to make sense of this mess before the world sinks like some prehistoric creature under the weight of its own armor?

In Mr. Power's column "Leave Africans to the Africans" (IHT, June 5) there was a mistake caused by an error in transmission. A sentence on arms transfers should have read: "The West, during the period of 1970-76 provided 60 percent of sub-Saharan African arms imports; the Russians only 30 percent and the Chinese, 10 percent."

## A Glacial Slowness In China-U.S. Ties

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China move with glacial slowness, but recently there have been a couple of vague indications that the Carter administration is trying by indirect means to find a formula for normalizing diplomatic relations with Peking.

For example, President Carter has said privately in recent days that the United States has been informed that France and Britain have been talking about selling modern arms and technology to the Communist regime in Peking and that the United States has raised no objections to such an arrangement.

It was also reported by Bernard Weinraub of The New York Times that the United States has quietly agreed to a Chinese request for airborne geological survey equipment which is used in geological exploration of the ocean floor, but can also be adapted to antisubmarine warfare.

### Change

This may have been what Zbigniew Brzezinski, the assistant to the president for national security affairs, had in mind when he remarked after his return from Peking recently that he had reaffirmed "our commitment to normalization, and perhaps to make a modest contribution of an indirect sort to it."

Except in the case of Yugoslavia, it has been generally agreed among the NATO allies not to ship arms to any Communist country, so that any decision by Britain, France or any other ally to sell arms to China, with Washington's acquiescence, would make an important change.

Meanwhile, Carter has also been responding somewhat more openly to questions from visitors here about the possibility of establishing a "trade mission" on Taiwan as one means of granting diplomatic recognition to Peking and withdrawing it from Taiwan.

### Keep Moving

His decision to send Brzezinski to China with authority to discuss a broad range of international questions, including the status of U.S.-Soviet strategic arms negotiations, is another real indication of Washington's desire to keep moving, however slowly, toward a settlement with the new regime in Peking, but this is a very delicate process, risking misunderstanding with either the Russians, the Chinese, or both.

For example, if officials here ever talk symbolically of "progress" toward diplomatic recognition of Peking, the Chinese Communists resent this as an indication that they have modified their policy toward Taiwan.

The official Peking policy on Taiwan was defined by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng at the 11th National Congress of China's Communist Party last August:

"Taiwan Province," he said, "is

speaks of a return to the cold war he is really saying that the relative freedom the Russians have enjoyed in pursuing their imperial aims — that is carrying on the cold war unilaterally — may now be running out.

That he should seek to head off possible new wave of Western resistance to those aims is stigmatizing it as war-mongering is understandable. But there is no reason why anyone else should accept such a description.

As the Chinese tell us, the "most dangerous source of new world war" today is the Soviet Union. And as they also warn knowing their estranged Soviet comrades only too well, it is an assessment of Moscow, not resistance, that will bring us closer together.

Norman Podhoretz is the editor of Commentary magazine. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

## The Cold War Again?

By Norman Podhoretz

NEW YORK — Premier Leonid Brezhnev recently charged that certain circles in the West are "trying to mar the process of detente" and to return "if not to the cold war, then at least to a chilly war."

In making this charge, of course, Brezhnev's purpose is to turn the tables on President Carter, whose warnings against Soviet-Cuban activity in Africa he says are designed to justify "the bloody intervention of NATO member states in Zaire."

Nevertheless, it is undeniably true that the alarms sounded by Carter and other Western leaders over Soviet intentions in Africa and the world at large are rhetorically more redundant of the early '60s than of the early '70s.

Brezhnev is right. As Cuba, Zaire (then the Congo), and Shaba (then Katanga) are on everyone's lips today, so they all stood at the center of international attention in the early '60s. These days both Britain and France are seriously at the game of out-selling the Americans.

The United States is still the Third World's largest arms salesman, providing, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 38 percent of the world's totals. Britain and France, however, are providing another 18 percent. Indeed, adding all the Western sales together, one gets the figure of 61 percent of the total arms sales to the Third World.

The Soviet Union and its allies in contrast provide only 35 percent.

The balance is made up by China, 2 percent, and the Third World's own domestic production, 2 percent.

Arms sales are increasing at 12 percent a year, far above the rate of economic growth of even the fastest-growing developing countries.

America's share of the market is growing, while Britain's and France's are declining. The United States' share of the market is growing, while Britain's and France's are declining.

It is the shift from containment to detente that has brought the Soviet side to a smile on Brezhnev's face, where before there had been a scowl. In exchange, he received U.S. grain, U.S. technology, and U.S. acquiescence in his drive toward nuclear "parity" (another term that to us meant exactly what it said but to the Russians meant something else altogether — namely superiority).

When, therefore, Brezhnev

The International Herald Tribune receives letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The International Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

## INTERNATIONAL

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman

John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairman

Katherine Graham

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher

Robert R. Eckert

Editor

Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor

William R. Holden

Harry Neale, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A., au capital de \$120,000 F.R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112, 181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Nanterre, Tel. 747-1245

Télé: 6127100. Partie: Herald Tribune

Member FDIC



A group of Morgan's internationally based Financial Services specialists at a meeting in New York. Clockwise from left: John Sands, New York, head of the department; Lucile de Baudry d'Asson and Guido Cefalu, Paris; Frank Beelitz and Gianni Ragazzi, Frankfurt; Marc Varangot, São Paulo; Michael Allen, London; Keith McDermott, London and the Middle East.

## For comprehensive advice on mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, talk with Morgan's international experts

At The Morgan Bank, there is a large, international department assisting corporations all over the world with mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, and divestitures. The specialists in this Financial Services group work with companies in a wide range of industries. They may be able to help your company to expand, or to sell off an incompatible division.

Corporate moves like these entail a complicated series of financial decisions. Morgan can help you throughout the process. We can help you identify and weigh the capital, ownership, and tax implications of a transaction. We can help set criteria for potential partners or purchasers and, because of our extensive activity in the field, establish a list of candidates. We can advise you on the value of a deal, recommend how to finance it, and analyze the probable impact of the transaction on your future financial picture. If you get recommendations from marketing and technical consultants, we can help you fit their findings into your financial evaluation.

Morgan Financial Services is highly experienced in designing capitalization plans. Frequently, after an acquisition or divestiture, we are called in to assist in

formulating and implementing a financial program for the restructured company.

Your company does not need to be a banking client of Morgan to use our Financial Services group. Compensation is by fee, agreed upon in advance and determined by the nature and scope of the particular assignment.

Besides our headquarters in New York, Financial Services specialists are based at our offices in Paris, London, Frankfurt, São Paulo, and Tokyo, and work closely with our affiliates in Madrid, Amsterdam, Singapore, and Jakarta. For more information on how these experts can help you anywhere in the world, contact John K. Sands, Senior Vice President, Financial Services, 23 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015—or inquire at any Morgan office.



MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 23 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015 • OVERSEAS BANKING OFFICES: Paris, London, Brussels, Antwerp, Amsterdam (Bank Morgan Labouchere), Frankfurt, Düsseldorf, Munich, Zurich, Milan, Rome, Tokyo, Singapore, Hong Kong, Nassau • REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: Madrid, Beirut, Sydney, Manila, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, São Paulo, Caracas • INTERNATIONAL SUBSIDIARIES: San Francisco, Houston, Miami, Toronto (J.P. Morgan of Canada Limited), Madrid (Morgan Guaranty, S.A.E.)

## The Morgan Bank

## Fashion

**The Big Money in the Running Business**

By Helge Dorsey  
NEW YORK (IHT) — Fashion has caught up with jogging, which has become the most popular form of exercise around New York.

They all do it — from Jackie Onassis to television personality Tom Brokaw and New York Gov. Hugh Carey. But there are lots of ordinary people jogging as well, somewhere and everywhere, including down Lexington Avenue and in the middle of the night.

Now, it would seem that all jogging requires is a pair of shorts and a T-shirt, but clever fashion manufacturers are getting into the act. They want a share of what is proving to be a multimillion-dollar market, with all kinds of side activities, from shoes to vitamins.

**Howard Koch Remains Movie Group President**

LOS ANGELES, June 14 (UPI) — Movie producer Howard Koch has been re-elected president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Also re-elected were vice presidents Fay Kanin, Charles Powell and Marvin Mirisch. Hal Elias was re-elected treasurer and Donald Rogers secretary.

A recent article in New York magazine had the running industry grossing \$400 million this year, a figure that is expected to double next year.

Among the big winners is Empire Sporting Goods of SoHo, which has been making athletic uniforms for years but their biggest expansion lately has come from jogging apparel. Another is Adi Dassler, a world leader in specialty sporting shoes which offered its first line in 1926. Under their Adidas brand, they now offer 30 different models.

**Publications**

There are several publications as well, including Runner's World, which is part of a \$10-million empire that includes books, films, library and mail-order service, all catering to runners. At the recent publisher's convention in Atlanta, at least 10 books on running were on the market, with "The Complete Book of Running" already on the best-seller list.

But back to fashion, there is a firm in New York called Sweet P. that specializes in jogging outfits. They simply buy ordinary, white T-shirts and shorts, and dye them in attractive colors, mostly pastel blues and pink. They then turn them over to four women artists who paint

delicate scenes on them, featuring trees, flowers, birds, anything outdoorsy.

At last month's Dallas apparel fair, jogging fashions were also on the runway. The most interesting were striped, with visors to match. In some cases, the shorts turned into bloomers for more feminine look.

According to the experts, the chic place to jog in New York is around Central Park's reservoir and the chic time is Saturday morning. Since the track around the reservoir is narrow, one is supposed to go single file although business executives have been known to hold meetings during early-morning double-file jogging.

**Advantages**

Jogging is supposed to be wonderful for you. According to New York magazine, which published the pros and cons of jogging, it slows down the aging process, improves your heart, lungs, bones, skin and obviously, your leg muscles. It also reduces tension and is wonderful psychological therapy. It even makes your face look younger.

But there are drawbacks, including softening of the knee-cap lining and coronary trouble. Over 30, beware and check with your doctor first.

**The latest in chic jogging as offered at Dallas apparel fair last month.**

Charlie Gerts

Jogging is also beginning to spread to Paris although most joggers do it only in the Bois de Boulogne. A man who was jogging in shorts and bare-breasted, the other day down the Rue de Rivoli, got a lot of laughs from the French, who thought he was completely nutty. But a lot of young businessmen, including a few who have lived in the United States, have taken to jogging although some confess they have to do it early in the morning or late at night for fear of being ridiculed.

It is interesting to speculate what the Paris designers will do with the fad. Some, like Castellajac, who has always specialized in rough and rugged clothes, will have no problems. But what about Dior and Givenchy?

Saint Laurent may come up with something good because he was first with a popular sweat suit some years back, but that was strictly for show. Now, he may design an interesting - and chic - jogging suit.

If the trend catches on, another American lifestyle will have influenced Paris fashion. Given the success of jeans, there is no telling where it will stop.

**4.5 Million Have Seen Tut Exhibit in U.S.**

LOS ANGELES, June 14 (UPI) — The King Tut exhibition closes in Los Angeles tomorrow after another strong run that already has raised the total of American viewers to almost 4.5 million.

When the exhibition closes, more than 1.35 million people will have waited in long lines to see the treasures of the tomb of the Egyptian boy pharaoh, Tutankhamen, according to a spokeswoman for the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

The exhibit then moves on to the Seattle Art Museum, where it will be shown from July 15 to Nov. 15, and from there to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York from Dec. 15 to April 15, 1979.



This flowing KNAP dress is a perfect combination of the elegance of silk and the freedom of this spring's fashions.

**KNAP**  
34 Faubourg Saint-Honoré

Boutique "NINA RICCI-GEORGE V" - 29 avenue George-V, Tel. 720.80.01

**Soon the seaside**

**T**he best cut swim suits in Paris" (from 59 to 88 S) have also the cleverest decolletés (deep and narrow); they have an elongating effect on the silhouette whilst camouflaging any indiscret "bulges"; the bras are almost invisible (firm but lightweight), the texture of the fabrics are of the finest (Lycra or Cotton), the prints original (zebra stripes or a mixture of patterns and colours), the swim suits in plain colours have unusual workmanship (tuck and pleats) and the "after-swim" deshabillés are terribly "couture" (from 75 to 154 S).

Our selection: the new swim suit in thin cotton knit with fancy edges, either in pink or turquoise (78 S). The classic one made in lycra with black and white stripes (75 S).

The easy - to - wear overdress, gathered, in pastel Terry Towelling.

More dash... more panache. That's what the Renault 30 TS is all about. When it comes to performance, comfort, superior safety and better handling, you don't just get a small helping. You get an almost unlimited supply.

**A command performance, drive after drive.**  
The Renault 30 TS, to start with, doesn't stint with smooth solid power.

Its big 2.7 litre 6 cylinder engine delivers that crucial extra bit that gives you command of the road...

...and just when you want it.

The Renault 30 TS isn't miserly in its better handling, either.

Front-wheel drive and independent suspension let you take the tightest corners with confidence.

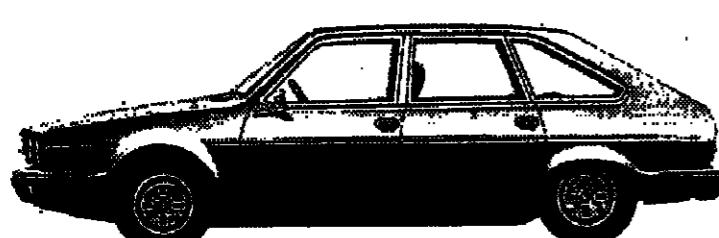
It's at home snaking effortlessly along an Alpine pass, as it is manoeuvring skilfully through difficult city traffic.

Safety? That's part of the unlimited package. An energy-absorbing passenger safety cell surrounds you in case you need it.

**RENAULT 30 TS UNLIMITED**

**Inner freedom.** Unlimited also is the amount of interior comfort provided by the Renault 30 TS. Posture contoured seats are fully adjustable so that every drive is exactly what you want it to be. And all interior instrumentation is always at your fingertips and easier to get at.

Every car has its limits? Not the Renault 30 TS.



**RENAULT 30 TS, the uncommon 6 cylinder**



PUBLICIS  
R 688

**Waverley Root****An Elusive, Poetical Concept: Partridge**

**A**s a New Englander, when I learned that the bird which I had trustingly called a partridge was the end of my adolescence was an impostor whose real name was the ruffed grouse, I should have suffered a disillusionment comparable to the trauma which threatens children when they discover that there is no Santa Claus.

The misnaming of the ruffed grouse in the United States (even worse in the South, where this name is given to the quail) may be excused because even those who are in the know seem almost as confused about this bird as the O. Henry character who referred to "Esau, that swapped his copyright for a partridge."

The word "partridge" seems to embody a poetical concept rather than a precise scientific definition. Noah Webster, doing the best he can, defines partridge as "any of various typically medium-sized stout-bodied Old World gallinaceous game birds of Perdix, Alectoris and related genera that have variegated but not gaudily colored plumage, short wings and tail, and rather short legs and neck."

The Larousse gastronomic encyclopedia says that "partridge" is "a popular name which covers a large number of wild birds, all edible." Having thus informed us that there are many partridges, the partridge does not exist; it goes on to tell us the partridge was "introduced into France by Rene, King of Naples, who brought several pairs from the island of Chios to raise them in Provence." This dubious statement was lifted word for word from the Grand Dictionnaire de Cuisine of Alexandre Dumas.

**Hunting hints**

Although Dumas said partridges were unknown in France before 1440, some are, in fact, native to France. There are directions for cooking them in Taillevent's "Vivandier" and the anonymous "Menager de Paris," both written before King Rene was born. The latter throws in hints on how to hunt partridges with falcons and explains how to make a chicken host, in this heyday of game, from the ignominy of seeming to serve domestic fowl on a day when his falcons were sulking.

These gallinaceous game birds, which we may venture to call true partridges, are natives of Europe, North Africa and Asia. To put some order into the family, there is probably no better way to start than with the word whose specific name repeats its generic name, always the sign in taxonomy to specify considered to be typical. *Perdix perdix* is indeed called the common partridge, as well as the gray partridge whence, sometimes, *Per-*

*dix cinereus*) and the English partridge, naturally enough, since it seems to have been the only species native to the British Isles and was the first bird to be called a partridge in English.

Birds are mobile, however, even this one, so we may assume that it managed to flutter across the English Channel early in its history (unless it was already there) to colonize a continent where today it remains the partridge most frequently encountered in Western Europe.

This may not last, for the gray partridge, an earth-hugging ground-nesting bird, though thoughtfully protected by nature in earlier times, is ill equipped to survive in ours. Ground nesters, more or less tied to one place during the brooding season, are easy prey for sharp-nosed predators like foxes, who catch a whiff of bird odor and home in on it for dinner.

**More Vulnerable**

The gray partridge is so constituted that she ceases to omit her customary giveaway smell during incubation. This fools foxes, but is little help against hunters, pesticides and mechanical mowing machines, to which the gray partridge is more vulnerable than the second most numerous partridge of Western Europe, the red-legged partridge in English, the red partridge in French, a perching bird

which likes woods more than fields, and is consequently better fitted, and is consequently better fitted, to hold its own against the perils of the modern world.

This gets us into a new genus, for the red partridge is *Caccabis rufa* (*Alectoris rufa*) for those who fail to appreciate the onomatopoeic effort of *Caccabis* to imitate the cry of the young partridge. The red-legged partridge used to be particularly numerous in Spain and southern France (it seems not to have reached England, where it is sometimes called the French partridge, before the last quarter of the 18th century), but it is now overtaking the common partridge everywhere in France because it is being killed off more slowly.

Arguments about which partridge tastes the best usually revolve around the two commonest kinds, the gray and the red. In the 18th century the gray seemed to be favored, in the 19th the red. In this century I find one food writer stating authoritatively that the gray is better and another, equally qualified, asserting with the same firmness that it is the red. The only common denominator is that at different times and in different places the partridge perceived as superior tends to be the one which is more rare; snobbery has always accompanied the eating of game.

Waverley Root

**Saudi Newswoman Moves Between Two Worlds**

By Jim Anderson

WASHINGTON (UPI) — She doesn't mean you have to act like something out of Hollywood.

In Washington, she dresses like

any other woman and drives a car.

"Even if I could drive in Saudi Arabia, I wouldn't because the roads

are so bad," she said. "I don't drive in Mexico, either."

Miss al-Sowayel is the first full-time Saudi Arabian correspondent in the United States, the first Saudi woman to appear on her country's television screen without a veil, the first Saudi woman to interview King Hussein of Jordan.

But she is still banned from driving a car in Saudi Arabia, as are other women, and she still wears the native Saudi veil over her face during her trips back home.

Miss al-Sowayel, 25, the daughter of a former Saudi ambassador to the United States says that she has no problems accepting the differences her lifestyle brings.

"As far as I'm concerned, our

country should move quickly into

the modern world when it comes to

hospitals and schools," she said.

"But I think we should maintain

our religious customs. Being West-

ern doesn't mean you have to act like something out of Hollywood."

In Washington, she dresses like

any other woman and drives a car.

"Even if I could drive in Saudi Arabia, I wouldn't because the roads

are so bad," she said. "I don't drive in Mexico, either."

She thinks the Saudi hierarchy

"accepted me because they knew I

had some experience with the West

and I could handle the changes."

As long as she maintains the Saudi traditions, the government officials who pay her are understanding and encouraging, she said.

The correspondent says that she

believes the Saudis are coming to

grips with Western politics.

"A couple of years ago, Ameri-

cans didn't know where Saudi Ara-

bia is. Then they learned where it

was, but they thought we were

Palestinians or bomb throwers.

That's a real change."

كذا من الأصل

## BUSINESS

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1978

## FINANCE

Page 9

### Bonn Parley May Skirt Targets

#### OECD Focuses On Reforms

By Robert D. Hershey, Jr.  
PARIS, June 14 (NYT)—A senior U.S. official predicted today that next month's summit meeting in Bonn would set no specific growth targets either individually or for the seven participating countries or for the group as a whole.

The official, who asked that his name not be used, said that U.S. policy makers were still "ambivalent" about specific goals and what was possible things could work out differently. But he declared: "My forecast would be there will not be quantitative targets set for anybody."

The prediction came as foreign trade and finance ministers from the 24 members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development began their annual top-level meeting at the agency's headquarters in a former Rothschild chateau near the Bois de Boulogne.

One reason for the lack of enthusiasm for specific summit targets is a year of demobilization if they again met in the 1977 summit conference.

Meanwhile, increasingly heavy

### U.K. Trade Back in Red; Dock Strike Is Blamed

LONDON, June 14 (AP-DJ)—British trade slipped back into deficit last month, reflecting a worsening in the trade balance for semi-manufactured goods, machinery and road vehicles which the government blamed in part on a strike in the Southampton docks arising from early April until May.

The May deficit totaled £169 million, seasonally adjusted, compared with a revised £223-million surplus in April and a £277-million deficit a year earlier.

The Department of Trade said the current account, which measures merchandise trade as well as services and transfer, registered a deficit of £49 million last month compared with a revised £343-million surplus for April and a £113-million deficit in May 1977.

In the latest three-month period, Britain posted a current-account surplus of £105 million compared with a deficit of £45 million in the three months ended February. Visible trade over the period showed a deficit of £225 million versus a £31-million deficit.

**Europeans Gain in List of Top Banks in World**

LONDON, June 14 (UPI)—European banks have made significant gains in this year's list of the world's top 300 banks based on financial strength and resources published in the June issue of The Banker magazine.

Eight of the top 10 European banks have improved their positions, with Deutsche Bank moving from fifth to fourth place and three French banks—Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit Lyonnais and Societe Generale—each rising by one place to the fifth, seventh and eighth position, respectively.

The biggest U.K. bank, Barclays, remains in 12th place, while National Westminster jumps three places to 17th position.

Bank of America continues to lead the list, with Citibank still in second place. The only other U.S. bank in the top 20 is Manufacturers Hanover in 20th position.

The biggest Brazilian bank, Banco do Brasil, is listed in ninth place; the biggest Japanese bank, Dai-Ichi Kangyo, is 11th and the largest Swiss bank, Union Bank of Switzerland, is 28th.

### Seattle-Portland-San Francisco-Los Angeles. Daily 747s with Pan Am.

Only Pan Am has daily non-stop flights from London to Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and a direct service to Portland. There are also convenient connecting flights from European cities.

You fly in the comfort of a 747, with more head room, leg room and space to walk about in. Plus eight music channels, a choice of two films, at least two different menus in Economy—and in First Class the only dining room in the sky.

And, of course, you get the experience and service of Pan Am's People.

Ask your travel agent for details. **PAN AM**

Normal charge in economy.

### Pan Am's People

Their experience makes the difference



emphasis was being laid here on structural reforms within member countries so that any stimulative measures agreed to next month can have maximum effect. One key area for reform is the subsidies and other measures all governments use to protect certain industries from the often devastating effects of international competition.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told the forum that older industries must modernize and diversify instead of asking for trade barriers to hide behind. Policies to assist industries in difficulty should not become prolonged protection," of inefficiency, he said.

He also warned against allowing mechanisms to divide up markets and said governments should also "avoid trying to substitute their judgments about future growth sectors for those of the market."

The OECD secretary has undertaken a major, but so far unpublishable, study of such impediments to the free market. One official involved in the work said that some countries were found to be spending as much as 1 percent of their gross national product to subsidize weak industries.

No names have been mentioned publicly, but it is assumed that Britain and Japan, both of which have poured money into shipbuilding, are prominent among them. The study also showed that support for given regions often becomes synonymous with support for inefficient businesses.

In his opening statement OECD Secretary-General Emile van Lennep said, "There seems to be an increasing and highly disquieting tendency to suggest that action which effectively freezes patterns of trade and leads to a cartelization of production may become a widespread and permanent feature of our economies."

The foreign minister of West Germany, which with Japan is under intense pressure to do more to stimulate world recovery, also stressed adjustment policies.

"Regaining consistent and stable growth is not just a matter of coordinated domestic policies of expansion and stability," said Hans-Dietrich Genscher. "If this objective is to be achieved we must also create the external conditions of growth [including] the reliable functioning of a world economic system open to trade and investment by making it safe from crisis."

One of the main items of discussion at the two-day meeting is, in fact, the relationship between subsidies and macroeconomic policy. How much stimulation, for example, can be attempted without risking inflationary bottlenecks in labor or commodities.

#### Secret Meeting Rumored

PARIS, June 14 (AP-DJ)—Persistent reports in here suggest that the finance ministers of the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan and France will hold a secret meeting in London on Friday. The ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

There was no immediate confirmation from ministers or their associates attending the OECD council meeting. U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal is scheduled to fly to London at the end of the OECD meeting tomorrow evening.

The reported London meeting would prepare the ground for the mid-July summit meeting in Bonn.

#### Growth Slows In Industries

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UPI)—Productivity growth slowed last year in about three-fourths of the nation's industries, including a sharp drop in steel, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

Despite the lower growth rates, the bureau said productivity—measured by output per employee hour—still increased in more than half the industries regularly covered.

This slowdown is consistent with the situation in the non-farm business sector of the economy where productivity grew 2.2 percent in 1977, compared with 4.1 percent in 1976, the Labor Department said.

Among key industries covered, the bureau said motor-vehicle manufacturing recorded an above-average gain of 7 percent, reflecting a large increase in output of 14.5 percent as demand rose for all types of vehicles, and a gain of 7 percent in employee hours. Productivity increased 8.7 percent in 1976.

The steel industry posted a below-average increase of 1.5 percent, based on a gain in output of 2.4 percent and an increase in employee hours of 0.9 percent. The small gain contrasted with a 7.3-percent advance in 1976.

#### WHERE THE WORLD MEETS

**DODLER GRAND HOTEL ZURICH**  
Golf, tennis, swimming.  
Living in the Grand Style.  
EINHORNSTRASSE 65,  
8032 ZURICH  
TELEPHONE: 01 22 62 31.  
RADUL T. DE GENDRE.

**AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V.**  
Amsterdam, June 6, 1978.

### Monitoring Indebtedness in the Balance Sheet

### Vigor of U.S. Companies Seen Eroding

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP-DJ)—The financial vigor of most U.S. corporations keeps eroding according to various gauges that economists use to monitor balance sheets.

Indebtedness keeps climbing sharply but the wherewithal to pay off the debts is not keeping pace. One telltale barometer—measuring corporate cash and other assets readily convertible into cash in terms of debts due within 12 months—shows that in the last decade the cash-to-debt level has dwindled from 72.5 to 30.7 percent. The rate for this year's first quarter, the worst since the end of World War II, is more than four points below the fourth-quarter level and nearly three points lower than at the pit of the severe 1973-75 recession.

There is widespread concern about the current situation and its possible ramifications. Has the balance-sheet barometer, at long last, reached a truly dangerous low point? No one can say, of course. But these facts appear undeniable:

• Relatively illiquid corporations are more apt to limit their capital outlays. Any such restraint, in turn, acts to inhibit general economic growth.

• Cash-short companies undertaking new projects are likelier to have to borrow the necessary money. In the process, interest rates tend to increase. That, too, serves to restrict economic growth.

• In addition, when a recession does

develop, serious financial trouble looms larger if balance sheets are shaky.

The pattern would perhaps be less worrisome if other gauges of the corporate financial picture were holding steady. But this is not the case. Data measuring the relationship between short-term and long-term debts due over periods exceeding 12 months show short-term debts, as a percentage of long-term debts, have been climbing markedly.

In the first quarter of this year, the rate reached 33.9 percent, up from 30.8 percent as recently as 1976 and exceeds levels reached at any time in the postwar era, except the worst months of the 1973-75 recession. At the bottom of that slump, short-term debts amounted to 34.5 percent of long-term debts. The gauge did not move above the 30-percent mark until mid-1969. The latest rate compares, for instance, with only 23.6 percent in 1955 and 26.1 percent in 1965.

While the general picture indicates an extensive erosion of financial strength, individual situations vary greatly. A breakdown of recent statistics shows, for example, that the cash-to-debt level in two industries—publishing and instrument-making—stands at a relatively robust 50 percent. At the other extreme are such industries as tobacco (16 percent), non-ferrous metals (17 percent) and industrial chemicals (18 percent).

The cash-to-debt levels, it should also be

noted, have not been falling in every business. They have recently increased in the tobacco industry, the electrical-equipment industry and aircraft manufacturing. The improvement in the last-mentioned has been unusually sharp—from a rate of 7 percent in 1972 to 28 percent recently.

In some instances where the cash-to-debt level has fallen, the decline reflects a sharp drop in cash holdings. In other cases, holdings of cash have held up but short-term debts have soared. Whatever the particular arithmetic involved, a common element in the general decline of cash-to-debt is the desire to expand activities in today's fast-paced economy.

Edgar Fiedler, in charge of economic research at New York's Conference Board, ticks off other factors that may be contributing to the decline in cash-to-debt levels. Among them is a desire to operate with as little cash as possible at a time when interest rates are relatively high and rising, and a conviction that the cash-to-debt ratios in earlier years were unnecessarily high.

How low can the cash level safely go? "It's impossible to say," he asserts. "So long as business keeps expanding, with profits up substantially, there's nothing painful about the recent trend. It's understandable that it has received relatively little attention. We will only know if a danger-point has been reached if the economy gets into another recession."

### U.S. Decline Seen Result Of Inflation

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP-DJ)—Barry Bosworth, director of the Council on Wage and Price Stability, forecast a recession unless something is done about inflation this year.

"I give the economy no more than six months," he said. "If we don't do something this year we are going to go back into a recession." He indicated that he based his predictions on the Federal Reserve Board's response to inflation earlier this year.

He said it was necessary for business and labor to exercise voluntary restraint and he characterized voluntary efforts by AFL-CIO President George Meany and others that they will wait to see if prices decline before moderating their wage demands as "nonsense."

"Labor accounts for 75 percent of GNP," Mr. Bosworth said, while corporate profits represent about 10 percent. "There is no way you can work on inflation by working on the lousy 10 percent" alone, he told a meeting of the airline pilots association today.

**Profit Margins Off**

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP-DJ)—Factory profit margins fell plus 4.7 percent of sales in the first quarter, the Federal Trade Commission reported today, trailing the 5.3 percent margin of the final quarter of 1977 and the 5 percent of the year-earlier period.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

### CORPORACION VENEZOLANA DE FOMENTO

U.S. \$40,000,000  
2-YEAR EUROCURRENCY LOAN

Managed by  
CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

and provided by

CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE  
BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.)  
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A.  
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE (C.N.C.A.)  
EUROPEAN BRAZILIAN BANK LIMITED - EUROBRAZ  
MIDLAND BANK LIMITED  
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE  
UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET FRANÇAISES - U.B.A.F.

Agent Bank

CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE



April 1978

## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 14

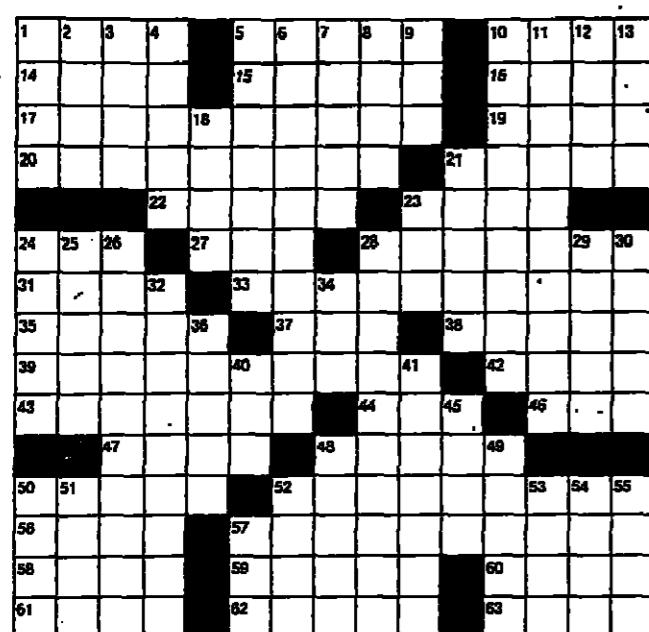
12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close											
Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.		Chg.		Prev.	
38%	26% ACF	1.20	6.0	12.7	35%	34%	34%	-16	41%	31% AmEx	1.40	3.70	5.07	28%	27%	30%	+12	24%	20% AMCI	1.60	7.11	5.5	21	20%	21	+14	14%	14% AmCo	1.70	8.0	6.0	20	14%	14%	
21%	15% AFL	1.24	6.4	9.2	22	19%	19%	-12	31%	17%	17%	12	3.17	3.70	28%	26%	25%	25%	14%	12% AmFam	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%	+12	14%	14% AmFam	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%
12%	7% APL	1.41	3.5	4.0	20	19%	20%	-12	42%	42%	42%	12	2.12	3.12	14	6%	5%	5%	14%	12% AmFsys	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%	+12	14%	14% AmFsys	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%
16%	12% ASI	1.45	3.1	3.5	20	19%	20%	-12	42%	42%	42%	12	2.12	2.45	2.45	25%	25%	25%	14%	12% ASI	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%	+12	14%	14% ASI	2.40	4.10	7.07	53	52%	52%
22%	17% ATC	1.6	3.6	4.5	20	19%	20%	-12	42%	42%	42%	12	2.12	2.33	18%	17%	16%	16%	14%	14% ATC/Cv	1.20	6.5	7.3	23	22%	22%	+12	14%	14% ATC/Cv	1.20	6.5	7.3	23	22%	22%
12%	7% ATO	1.62	3.4	7	16	7%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	29%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
20%	21% ATB	1.62	3.4	6	16	7%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
13%	11% ATB Adm	1.64	3.4	6	16	7%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
12%	11% ATB Adm	1.64	3.4	6	16	7%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
7%	6% ATB Adm	1.64	3.4	6	16	7%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB Adm	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
44%	31% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
16%	12% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
22%	12% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
12%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
20%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%	11% ATB/F	1.60	3.1	5	15	5%	12	11%	11%	11%	11%	2.03	2.15	2.25	28%	28%	28%	14%	12% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	+12	14%	14% ATB/F	1.60	5.5	22	29%	28%	28%	
17%</td																																			



## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 14

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Close		Chg/Prev Close		12 Month Stock High Low Div. In S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Close		Chg/Prev Close		12 Month Stock High Low Div. In S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Close		Chg/Prev Close		12 Month Stock High Low Div. In S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Close		Chg/Prev Close		
77 PHIL p17.85 9.3 2100 79 79 79 +1		146 11% Reshorn .59 3.11 81 14% 14% 14% -14		149 10 SimePot .50 3.45 59 14% 14% 14% -14		4 14% UMET Tr 1.32 6.7 57 19 10% 10% +1		204 21 Weller 1.200 4.4 27 26 251 26 +4		254 25 Weller 1.200 4.4 27 26 251 26 +4		274 25 Weller 1.200 4.4 27 26 251 26 +4		274 25 Weller 1.200 4.4 27 26 251 26 +4		274 25 Weller 1.200 4.4 27 26 251 26 +4
1074 77% PHIL p19.50 9.7 2285 98% 78 78 78 -1%		704 52% Raymyn 3.50 6.1 8 678 57 57 57 -1%		436 36 Singer p1.50 2.5 10 127 249 221 24% +1%		24 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1		24 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1		11 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UIVIND 1.1 4.8 5 102 25 25 25 +1
726 78% PHIL p17.40 10.2 120 78% 78% -1%		624 54% Raytac 2.25 3.5 135 63% 11% 11% -1%		11 14% Skf Co 4.05 2.0 10 120 13% 13% 13% +1%		14 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		14 14% UARCO 1.40 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1
724 54% Pharr 2.45 2.0 122 78% 69 69 -1%		97 62% RaywA 4.50 4.3 6 18 71% 71% 71% -1%		169 12% Skyline 2.0 2.12 15% 15% 15% 15% +1%		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1		12 14% UAS 1.30 5.6 15 25 25 25 +1
728 5% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		224 17% RichCo 1.57 5.7 18 19% 19% 19% -1%		44 4% SmithCo 2.25 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
204 5% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		227 17% RichMec 1.58 3.4 22 25% 25% 25% -1%		270 12% Smitskin 1.22 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
206 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		228 17% RichRoc 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
208 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		229 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
210 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		230 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
212 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		231 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
214 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		232 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
216 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		233 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
218 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		234 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
220 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		235 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
222 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		236 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
224 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		237 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
226 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		238 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%
228 14% Pharr 2.45 2.0 120 8% 11 11 -1%		239 17% RichRock 1.58 3.2 25 24% 24% 24% -1%		270 14% SmithTr 1.70 2.0 12% 12% 12% 12% +1%		12 14% UATCO 2.80 7.1 12% 1										



CROSSWORD *By Eugene T. Maleska*

**ACROSS**

- 1' Fellow
- 5' Poker
- 10' Famed chanteuse
- 14' Numerical prefix
- 15' Basted
- 16' Time — half
- 17' Locomotives
- 18' Hitler's "George"
- 22' Wasting no time
- 23' Coxcombs
- 24' Lady of Avila: Abb.
- 27' Modernist
- 28' Pour
- 31' Biblical mountain
- 33' Overlordship
- 35' Make — (take action)
- 37' Nursery word
- 38' — example (show the way)
- 39' Despair
- 42' Prefix meaning China

**DOWN**

- 43' Whence caviar comes
- 44' Fell a tree
- 45' Sum up
- 47' Concoct
- 48' Hibernian
- 50' Chanson subject
- 52' "Sticks — "
- 55' Get better
- 57' Erase
- 58' Paddock papa's preference
- 59' Confagration
- 60' Dismal
- 61' Concludes
- 62' Made darts
- 63' Kind of sch.
- 36' Swiss mathematician
- 40' Sunday seat
- 41' Was
- 45' Noble Italian family
- 46' Relative
- 49' Mob
- 50' Alas!
- 51' Spiteful
- 52' Proficient
- 53' Brad or spad
- 54' Pierre's being
- 55' Appear
- 57' Passé: Abb.

## WEATHER

	C	F	M	G	E
ALGARVE	17 43	overcast	MADRID	19 44	cloudy
AMSTERDAM	14 57	overcast	MIAMI	20 44	cloudy
ANKARA	33 91	cloudy	MILAN	9 49	cloudy
ATHENS	24 58	cloudy	MONTRÉAL	14 57	cloudy
BELGIUM	26 59	overcast	MOSCOW	22 72	fair
BERLIN	18 44	cloudy	NEW YORK	21 78	overcast
BRUSSELS	16 61	cloudy	NICE	20 66	fair
BUCHAREST	18 64	overcast	OSLO	19 66	cloudy
BUDAPEST	18 64	overcast	PARIS	14 57	showers
CALIFORNIA	19 49	rain	PIRÆUS	24 79	cloudy
COPENHAGEN	24 75	cloudy	ROME	16 41	overcast
COSTA DEL SOL	15 59	overcast	SOFIA	31 88	fair
DUBLIN	14 57	mist	STOCKHOLM	15 59	cloudy
EDINBURGH	13 55	fair	TEL AVIV	23 91	fair
FLORENCE	25 77	cloudy	TUNIS	19 44	fair
FRANKFURT	17 49	cloudy	VENEZUELA	15 59	cloudy
GENEVA	14 61	cloudy	WARSAW	19 44	fair
HELSINKI	15 59	cloudy	WASHINGTON	16 61	fair
ISTANBUL	29 84	cloudy	ZURICH		
LAS PALMAS	22 72	cloudy			
LISBON	19 46	cloudy			
LONDON	17 49	cloudy			
LOS ANGELES	18 65	fair			

Yesterday's reading U.S. and Canada of 1700  
GMT: all others of 1200 GMT.

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

## ADVERTISEMENT

June 14, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin of error applies: (—) daily; (+) weekly; (0) irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER &amp; Co. Ltd.:

(1) 1st Mortg. Fd. Ltd. SF 764.25  
(1) 1st Condor SF 677.00  
(1) 1st Gruber SF 732.00

BANQUE VON ERNST &amp; Cie.:

(1) 1st Corp. Fund SF 176.50  
(1) 1st Corp. Fund SF 84.05  
(1) 1st Corp. Fund N.V.

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT. (C.I.) Ltd.:

(1) 1st High Interest Fund SF 5.92

(1) 1st High Interest Sterling £1.00

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

(1) Capital Int'l. Fund SF 17.61

(1) Capital Int'l. Fund U.S.A. SF 17.61

(1) Convertible Capital S.A. SF 111.50

CREDIT SUISSE:

(1) Actions Suisses SF 381.00

(1) Consol. SF 381.00

(1) C.P. Consol. SF 60.25

(1) C.P. Consol. Int'l. SF 47.45

(1) Energie-Votor SF 74.75

(1) Euroco. Fund SF 111.50

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(1) Concentra DM 20.80

(1) Int'l. Rentinvest DM 71.40

FIDELITY (BERMUDA):

(1) Fidelity Amer. Assets SF 26.48

(1) Fidelity Corp. Fund SF 21.97

(1) Fidelity Corp. Fund SF 60.25

(1) Fidelity Corp. Fund SF 60.25

(1) Fidelity Corp. Fund SF 111.50

(1) Fidelity Corp. Fund

'No Team Can Afford Him'

**Twins' Manager Says Carew Won't Be Traded**

TORONTO, June 14 (UPI) — Rod Carew will not be traded, you can bet money on that, Minnesota manager Gene Mauch said yesterday.

As a glum Carew stepped into the cage for batting practice before a double-header with the Toronto Blue Jays, Mauch was watching him intently.

"If you want to become a rich man," Mauch said, "just go out and get money that Rod Carew ain't gonna be traded."

Mauch says no club in baseball can afford to give what the Twins want for their superstar. He says a trade for Carew will have to be a multi-player deal involving prime talent from the other club.

"On top of all that, how are they going to pay him?"

Minnesota owner Calvin Griffith is reportedly trying to make a deal

for four or five players. Carew, who can veto any trade offer, indicates he will only consider a move to one of five contending clubs — New York, Boston, Kansas City, California or Texas.

Carew, who currently is drawing \$190,000 in the last year of a three-year contract, said he and Griffith have been at an impasse since earlier this year when Griffith offered him a five-year, \$2-million contract. Carew wants \$4 million.

A dejected Carew said yesterday, "Nothing is done and there's no sense in my elaborating more than that. Whatever happens, happens — I can't do anything about it."

When asked if the Twins were trying to make deals involving players other than Carew, Mauch nodded and said, "Daily, hourly," but would not say what players were involved.

**Brazil Defeats Peru****Dutch Beat Austrians; Germany, Italy Draw**

BUENOS AIRES, June 14 (UPI) — Holland roared back to the World Soccer Cup reckoning today with a 5-1 victory over them in their Group A rivals, West Germany and Italy, battled to a goalless draw.

Brazil, whose chances of winning a cup for an unprecedented fifth time looked all but at an end after they struggled through the first and bounced back to defeat 3-0, in a Group B clash at Isario, Argentina, which meets on Sunday in the match that expected to decide the outcome.

Group B was playing Poland tonight.

After listless displays in first and competition, Holland, runners-up in 1974 to West Germany, was forced to make three changes because of injuries, but its resolute side swamped the Germans.

West Germany was overrun for periods of their crucial meeting with Italy at the River Plate stadium here, but somehow kept their intact for the fourth successive night. The West Germans have three goalless draws so far.

Brazil swept into an early two-goal lead with long shots from Dirceu. His opening effort was a curling free-kick from 30 meters that beat goalkeeper Ramon Quirroga racing at air as it rocketed into net.

Later he sent in a low, bouncing shot that should have been blocked. Austria flattened

Newcomer Ernie Brandts put Holland ahead after six minutes and two goals in a minute delivered a knockout blow to Austrian hopes. Rob Rensenbrink put Holland further ahead with a 35th minute penalty — his fourth spot kick goal of the tournament — and Johnny Rep made it 3-0.

Rep and Willy Van der Kerkhof scored Holland's second half goals while Austria's only successful marksmen was Enrich Obermayr.

The West Germany-Italy match was a predictable clash of chessboard tactics, but the German plan to smother the Italian forwards by packing their midfield was not successful.

Largely unworried by the occasional German breakaways, Italy applied more and more pressure on the German defense, which survived a harrowing 30 minutes at the start of the second half.

But luck is an important element of World Cup success and West Germany showed today that they are unusually blessed.

Group B competition begins tonight when Brazil plays Peru and Argentina meets Poland.

There was no doubt that the Germans were lucky to achieve the draw which their defensive lineup indicated they wanted. The Italians have looked more like potential world champions in every match and West Germany apparently believed they were the toughest opponents in their second round group.

The Italians mounted wave after wave of brilliantly inventive attacks which had a strongly pro-Italy crowd gasping in admiration and excitement, but despite several close chances were never quite able to get the ball into the net.

Perhaps the key to West Germany's success in continuing their record of not letting in a goal was center-back Rolf Russmann who repeatedly beat star Italian striker Robert Bettega in the air, where he is often most dangerous.

From the 30th minute of the first half to the final whistle, when goalkeeper Maier showed his relief by hugging a defender, it was almost always Italy making the pace.

Except for an occasional West German counter-attack, the entertainment came from the Italians, who showed dazzling skills in a brave attempt to find a way through the German defense.

Judging by today's performances, the Italians will be difficult to stop on their way to the finals, while the Germans' only chance to retain the crown appears to be by playing calculating tactical matches like today's.

At the 30th minute of the first half to the final whistle, when goalkeeper Maier showed his relief by hugging a defender, it was almost always Italy making the pace.

Except for an occasional West German counter-attack, the entertainment came from the Italians, who showed dazzling skills in a brave attempt to find a way through the German defense.

Judging by today's performances, the Italians will be difficult to stop on their way to the finals, while the Germans' only chance to retain the crown appears to be by playing calculating tactical matches like today's.

Rep and Willy Van der Kerkhof scored Holland's second half goals while Austria's only successful marksmen was Enrich Obermayr.

The West Germany-Italy match was a predictable clash of chessboard tactics, but the German plan to smother the Italian forwards by packing their midfield was not successful.

Largely unworried by the occasional German breakaways, Italy applied more and more pressure on the German defense, which survived a harrowing 30 minutes at the start of the second half.

But luck is an important element of World Cup success and West Germany showed today that they are unusually blessed.

Group B competition begins tonight when Brazil plays Peru and Argentina meets Poland.

There was no doubt that the Germans were lucky to achieve the draw which their defensive lineup indicated they wanted. The Italians have looked more like potential world champions in every match and West Germany apparently believed they were the toughest opponents in their second round group.

The Italians mounted wave after wave of brilliantly inventive attacks which had a strongly pro-Italy crowd gasping in admiration and excitement, but despite several close chances were never quite able to get the ball into the net.

Perhaps the key to West Germany's success in continuing their record of not letting in a goal was center-back Rolf Russmann who repeatedly beat star Italian striker Robert Bettega in the air, where he is often most dangerous.

From the 30th minute of the first half to the final whistle, when goalkeeper Maier showed his relief by hugging a defender, it was almost always Italy making the pace.

Except for an occasional West German counter-attack, the entertainment came from the Italians, who showed dazzling skills in a brave attempt to find a way through the German defense.

Judging by today's performances, the Italians will be difficult to stop on their way to the finals, while the Germans' only chance to retain the crown appears to be by playing calculating tactical matches like today's.

At the 30th minute of the first half to the final whistle, when goalkeeper Maier showed his relief by hugging a defender, it was almost always Italy making the pace.

Except for an occasional West German counter-attack, the entertainment came from the Italians, who showed dazzling skills in a brave attempt to find a way through the German defense.

Judging by today's performances, the Italians will be difficult to stop on their way to the finals, while the Germans' only chance to retain the crown appears to be by playing calculating tactical matches like today's.

Rep and Willy Van der Kerkhof scored Holland's second half goals while Austria's only successful marksmen was Enrich Obermayr.

The West Germany-Italy match was a predictable clash of chessboard tactics, but the German plan to smother the Italian forwards by packing their midfield was not successful.

Largely unworried by the occasional German breakaways, Italy applied more and more pressure on the German defense, which survived a harrowing 30 minutes at the start of the second half.

But luck is an important element of World Cup success and West Germany showed today that they are unusually blessed.

Group B competition begins tonight when Brazil plays Peru and Argentina meets Poland.

There was no doubt that the Germans were lucky to achieve the draw which their defensive lineup indicated they wanted. The Italians have looked more like potential world champions in every match and West Germany apparently believed they were the toughest opponents in their second round group.

The Italians mounted wave after wave of brilliantly inventive attacks which had a strongly pro-Italy crowd gasping in admiration and excitement, but despite several close chances were never quite able to get the ball into the net.

Perhaps the key to West Germany's success in continuing their record of not letting in a goal was center-back Rolf Russmann who repeatedly beat star Italian striker Robert Bettega in the air, where he is often most dangerous.

From the 30th minute of the first half to the final whistle, when goalkeeper Maier showed his relief by hugging a defender, it was almost always Italy making the pace.

Except for an occasional West German counter-attack, the entertainment came from the Italians, who showed dazzling skills in a brave attempt to find a way through the German defense.

Judging by today's performances, the Italians will be difficult to stop on their way to the finals, while the Germans' only chance to retain the crown appears to be by playing calculating tactical matches like today's.

Rep and Willy Van der Kerkhof scored Holland's second half goals while Austria's only successful marksmen was Enrich Obermayr.



Rod Carew

**NHL Panel Backs Proposal****North Stars, Barons Can Merge**

MONTREAL, June 14 (UPI) — The National Hockey League's board of governors approved a proposal today to merge the financially troubled Cleveland Barons with the Minnesota North Stars.

Representatives of the Barons and North Stars and various committees assigned to complete the proposal and present it to both organizations continued their discussions.

The team would be based in Bloomington, Minn., home of the North Stars. The dispersal draft of excess players from the combined roster would be held under the following format: the top 10 skaters and two goaltenders would be protected from selection while the remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

It was learned the governors had voted unanimously to shift Minnesota from the Smythe Division to the lone of the Adams Division which Cleveland had shared with Buffalo, Boston and Toronto. The Smythe Division, which Minnesota had shared with Vancouver, Colorado, Chicago and St. Louis, would drop to four clubs and the NHL remainder would be made available to the four weakest clubs in the league.

